

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

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Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Md.



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Number 2

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Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Maryland

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REPORT OF STATE-WIDE BIRD COUNT, MAY 4, 1963

Vernon M. Kleen

The record-breaking coverage and the tremendous total of 232 species of birds show the success of the sixteenth annual May Count. It took perfect weather and many additional observers to establish this new record number of species seen in Maryland on a single day.

The weather the entire week before Count Day was a great aid to the success of observers in finding nearly all of the possible winter stragglers. As can be recollected, the week before Count Day was an extremely cool and rainy one with the break coming Thursday night and Friday morning, the 2nd and 3rd of May. Then when it really warmed up Friday, the birds decided to move north that evening and early Saturday morning making it possible for us to see early spring arrivals and also late spring departures. Examples of late holdovers this year as compared to last year are:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Canada Goose	87	1067
White-winged Scoter	10	208
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	5	6
Brown Creeper	2	4
Slate-colored Junco	6	78
White-throated Sparrow	568	962

Not only did we have aid with the weather, we benefited by having many more observers helping in more counties. This year we had 211 observers in 21 of our 23 counties (no participants in Queen Annes and Somerset Counties). We had a total of 564 1/2 party-hours, which also is a new record by 76 party-hours. The number of species reported from each county follows, with party-hours in parenthesis:

Worcester	150 (25)	St. Marys	112 (20)	Wicomico	76 (5)
Anne Arundel	147 (99)	Frederick	112 (42 1/2)	Charles	71 (14)
Howard	120 (37)	Prince Georges	109 (24)	Washington	65 (12)
Montgomery	118 (33 1/2)	Baltimore	108 (24)	Allegany	64 (25)
Talbot	116 (12)	Kent	104 (30)	Calvert	63 (6)
Cecil	116 (32 1/2)	Harford	86 (14)	Garrett	51 (7)
Caroline	115 (81)	Carroll	78 (18)	Dorchester	42 (1)

Of the 232 species, only 13 were reported on all 30 lists; 8 appear on all but one list. In contrast to the above 21 species, 38 species were recorded by only one party. As would be expected, Worcester County contributed nearly half of these. They had 18, including mostly shore-birds, terns, and of course, Boat-tailed Grackle and Swainson's Warbler. Eleven other counties reported the other 20 single-list species. Then, there were 23 species reported on only two lists.

There were 9 lists that had over 100 species of birds; Worcester County led with 150. Six lists reported over 2,500 individuals with Caroline County contributing the most—8,704. There were 58,202 individuals counted this year, which is nearly 4,000 short of last year's total. This year the most abundant species was the Common Grackle with 6,701 birds. The American Goldfinch was second with 5,125 birds.

The value of this State-wide Bird Count as an index of population changes over the years depends largely upon consistency of coverage from year to year. We wish to thank everyone who participated and to urge each of you to plan to cover your same area on May 2, 1964. With the splendid response this year we anticipate that every county will be represented in 1964!

Summary of Coverage

Garrett County. 1 observer. 42 party-miles by car. Billie Taylor.
 Allegany County. 8 observers in 1 party. Dick Douglass, Nellie Isaacs, Mr. & Mrs. K. Lapeyre, Bill Leeson, Anderson Martin (compiler), Mr. Perdue, Billie Taylor.
 Washington County. 2 observers in 1 party. 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. 129 party-miles (4 on foot, 125 by car). Alice Mallonee, Dr. Ralph S. Stauffer.
 Emmitsburg, Frederick County. 4 observers in 1 party. 5:15 a.m. to 8 p.m.
 W. C. Meredith, P. J. O'Brien, Dr. J. W. Richards (compiler), R. O. Richards.
 Northern Frederick County, along Lower Fishing & Hunting Creeks and along Monocacy River. 3 observers in 1 party. 4 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 68 party-miles (8 on foot, 60 by car). Russell Grove, Charles L. Mullican (compiler), William N. Shirey.
 Southern Frederick County, below U. S. 40. 3 observers in 1 party. 8 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 37 party-miles (7 on foot, 30 by car). Ellen W. Edwards (compiler), S. W. Edwards, Hazel White.
 Carroll County. 13 observers in 1 party. 35 party-miles (5 on foot, 30 by car). Johnny Cantwell, Mrs. Margaret Cantwell, Mrs. Zola Cantwell, Joanie Cox, Diane Jones, Eleanor Jones, Rodney Jones, Cathie Payette, Bertha Poe (compiler), Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roelcke, "Asa Gray" Worthley, Jean Worthley (leader).
 Howard County, Patuxent drainage. 7 observers in 5 parties. 3:45 a.m. to 8 p.m. 187½ party-miles (14½ on foot, 173 by car). Andy Bridge, David Bridge, Margaret Bridge, Morris Collins, Dorothy Rauth, Betty Riedel, Ted Stiles.
 Triadelphia Reservoir, Montgomery County. 2 observers in 1 party. 4:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 32 party-miles (7 on foot, 25 by car). Walter M. Booth (compiler), B. C. Getchell.
 Southern Montgomery County, Potomac, Md. to Monocacy River. 5 observers in 1 party. 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. 141 party-miles. K. Crowley, H. Lessig, O. Payne, L. E. Smith, L. V. Smith (compiler).
 Cabin John, Montgomery County. 2 observers in 1 party. 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2½ party-miles (2 on foot, ½ by car). E. Cooley (compiler), J. Cooley.
 Rock Run Sanctuary, Harford County. 3 observers in 1 party. 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. 10 party-miles (4 on foot, 6 by car). Mel Garland (compiler), A. M. Gregory, C. D. Hackman.
 White Marsh, Baltimore County. 450-acre study area and head of Bird River to White Marsh Run to the Gunpowder River. 1 observer. 4:45 a.m. to 4:35 p.m. 17 party-miles (5 on foot, 12 by car). C. Douglas Hackman.

Baltimore City including Cylburn, Lake Roland & Loch Raven. 8 observers in 3 parties. 6 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. (9 hours). 50 party-miles (20 on foot, 30 by car). Alice Kaestner, Mrs. Alfred Lawson, Miss Ono Lessure, Mrs. Harry Michel, Bill Mogavero, Bonnie Mogavero, Ed Rykiel, Warren Skipp.

Prince George's County, Laurel area. 6 observers in 4 parties. 2:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. (12 hours). 37 party-miles (12 on foot, 25 by car). Glenn Austin, Melvin Kleen, Eleanor Robbins, George Robbins, Stuart Robbins, Ted Stiles.

Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. 1 observer. 7:30 a.m. to 8:45 p.m. (8 hours). 20 party-miles (8 on foot, 12 by car). Dr. Paul F. Springer.

Anne Arundel County, including Odenton area, Truxton Park in Annapolis, and Hillsmere Shores area. 7 observers in 3 parties. 7 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 47 party-miles (17 on foot, 30 by car). Billy Anderson, Danny Bystrak, Paul Bystrak, Bunny Long, Carl Long, Bradley Mosier, Harold Wierenga.

Severn River, Anne Arundel County. 3 observers in 1 party. 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. 6 party-miles (2 on foot, 4 by car). Mr. & Mrs. P. J. Goldsborough, J. C. Lingeback.

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County. Headwaters of North and South Rivers. 2 observers in 1 party. 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. (11 hours). 58 party-miles (1 on foot, 57 by car). Prof. & Mrs. David G. Howard.

Gibson Island, Anne Arundel County. 26 observers in 4 parties. 4:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 45 party-miles (10 on foot, 35 by car). Mrs. David Barton, Jr., Mrs. Howard Brenner, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Cadbury, Mrs. Robert Cochran, Bruce Dwyer, Mrs. Bradley Fisk, Mrs. Richard Henderson, Judge & Mrs. W. L. Henderson (compiler), Mrs. Arthur Hepburn, Mr. & Mrs. Jackson Kidd, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Leeds, Mr. & Mrs. George Metcalf, Herbert Mills, Mrs. Gerald O'Grady, Robert Randolph, Dr. William Sladen, Mrs. Norman Smith, Mrs. Sarah Symington, Mrs. Gail Tappan, Miss Etta Wedge, Victoria Zouck.

Calvert County, Plum Point area. 1 observer. 6 hours. John H. Fales.

Charles County. 3 observers in 1 party. 6:45 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 156½ party-miles (8½ on foot, 148 by car). Dr. & Mrs. Paul A. Stewart, Seth M. Stewart.

St. Marys County, primarily the Patuxent River Naval Air Station and Coltons Point area. 3 observers in 1 party. 1:45 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 132 party-miles (12 on foot, 130 by car). Gerald Elgert, Vernon M. Kleen (compiler), Steven Robidoux.

Cecil County. 7 observers in 3 parties. 4:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. 265 party-miles (15 on foot, 250 by car). David A. Cutler, Charles H. Gent, Jr., John T. Linehan, Frank J. Murphy, Harold L. Rice, Vernon C. Rossman, Allen R. Stickley (compiler), Winston J. Wayne.

Kent County. 21 observers in 5 parties. 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Mrs. Gertrude A. Bos, George V. Burger, G. L. Gardner (compiler), Mrs. G. L. Gardner, Mrs. W. Clarke Grieb, Mrs. Brian B. Kane, William R. McAlpin, Mr. & Mrs. Edward Mendenhall, Mr. & Mrs. Roy Ruhnka, Mrs. J. Kellogg Smith, James Hall Smith, Mrs. Joseph W. Suydam, Clifford Simms, Mrs. C. R. Sevin, Mr. & Mrs. Alison Honer, Mr. and Mrs. Conway Shearer, Mrs. W. W. Willock.

Caroline County. 18 observers in 13 parties. 334 party-miles (31 on foot, 303 by car). Annabelle Bilbrough, Elsie Bilbrough, Margarete Butenschoen, A. J. Fletcher (compiler), Roberta B. Fletcher, Winfield Henning, Marvin W. Hewitt, Naomi W. Hewitt, Alicia Knotts, Minnie Miller, Aldridge Pepper, Essie Pepper, Bob Pepper, Jacqueline Smith, Bill Scudder, Carol Scudder, A. May Thompson, V. Edwin Unger.

Talbot County. 1 observer. 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. 155 party-miles (5 on foot, 150 by car). Richard L. Kleen.

[Wye Mills, Talbot County. (Received too late to include in table.) 35 species, 133 individuals. 1 observer in afternoon. ¾ mile on foot. Erana K. Lubbert.]

Elliott Island, Dorchester County. 1 observer. 5 a.m. to 6 a.m. 7½ party-miles (¼ on foot, 7 by car). John S. Weske.

Wicomico County. 1 observer. 5:45 a.m. to 8 p.m. (5 hours). 2½ party-miles (¼ on foot, 2 by canoe). Samuel H. Dyke.

Worcester County. 50 observers in 3 parties. 210 party-miles. Dr. Edwin G. Davis (compiler and leader), Philip A. Dukont & Dr. Gordon Meade (co-leaders), and Dr. Fritz Scheider (leader), Audubon Naturalist Society.

STATE-WIDE BIRD COUNT

Species	Gar	All	Was	Emm	NFr	SFr	CrI	How	Tri	SMo	Cab	RRS	Whi	Bal	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	Cha	StM	Cec	Ken	Car	Tal	Ell	Wic	Wor	Total	
Common Loon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	19	4	2	-	1	-	-	2	59	
Red-throated Loon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Horned Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	
Gannet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Dbl-cr. Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	12	1	-	-	4	-	-	110	133	
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	5	-	6	5	33	18	11	3	-	1	2	94	
Green Heron	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	9	3	-	-	6	-	1	4	4	4	3	51	-	2	14	116	
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Cattle Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	14	17	
Common Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	22	
Snowy Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	
Louisiana Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
Bl.-cr. Nt. Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	
Yel.-cr. Nt. Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
Glossy Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Whistling Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	14
Canada Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	1	53	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	250	734	1	5	-	-	-	1067	
Brant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	
Mallard	-	-	4	4	3	7	-	3	1	2	3	4	9	-	-	16	2	2	-	18	-	-	-	20	423	1	10	-	-	12	544	
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	13	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	4	-	-	6	51	8	50	9	12	6	-	170	
Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	1	-	4	29	
American Widgeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Wood Duck	-	-	2	6	5	20	-	8	8	1	5	3	11	1	-	24	3	6	2	-	-	-	3	6	7	8	3	-	12	-	144	
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Oldsquaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	
White-wing Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	208	
Surf Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	
Common Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	-	-	13	
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	
Red-br. Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	
Turkey Vulture	-	3	10	12	7	15	5	31	50	66	10	6	3	1	6	5	3	3	4	2	10	16	45	18	63	190	46	-	4	4	635	
Black Vulture	-	-	1	3	-	9	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	42	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Species	Gar	All	Was	Emm	NFr	SFR	CrI	How	Tri	SMo	Cab	RRS	WhI	Bal	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	Cha	StM	Cec	Ken	Car	Tal	Ell	Wic	Wor	Total	
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100	103	
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	
Black Skimmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	
Mourning Dove	9	-	4	20	19	4	7	56	22	-	10	15	7	5	20	14	11	12	7	8	1	21	25	9	55	116	12	5	14	28	536	
Yellow-bill Cuckoo	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	23	3	-	2	10	54	
Black-bill Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	13	
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	25	
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Chuck-will's-widow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	2	2	-	2	17	56	
Whip-poor-will	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	8	2	-	-	1	-	5	5	1	3	-	2	-	3	3	1	1	17	-	1	4	10	51	
Common Nighthawk	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Chimney Swift	-	3	60	50	54	24	3	107	25	20	50	18	27	15	27	30	12	-	3	25	15	23	64	160	10	135	40	-	12	25	1037	
Ruby-thr. Hum'bird	-	3	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	10	-	1	1	2	11	11	3	-	-	2	57	
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	5	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	3	2	3	8	-	1	6	3	6	5	1	-	1	1	61	
Yellow-sh. Flicker	8	51	4	15	12	8	9	12	8	15	3	8	8	4	8	8	8	1	1	10	1	4	8	31	23	31	2	-	2	7	310	
Pileated Woodp.	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	11	
Red-bellied Woodp.	-	1	-	2	8	4	3	29	8	13	4	12	4	5	13	10	17	6	10	30	2	3	8	14	18	45	10	-	4	4	287	
Red-headed Woodp.	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	18	
Yell.-b. Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Hairy Woodpecker	1	4	-	2	-	1	3	4	2	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	1	2	6	8	10	-	-	-	2	61		
Downy Woodpecker	5	11	6	8	8	4	5	22	5	18	3	12	11	6	9	4	14	4	1	8	4	2	3	10	13	26	6	-	6	2	236	
Eastern Kingbird	-	-	2	5	8	2	7	18	18	29	6	3	8	4	4	8	6	2	7	12	-	4	35	8	19	49	5	1	6	5	281	
Crested Flycatcher	1	2	1	6	-	4	1	3	6	-	2	6	2	2	-	6	19	2	-	8	3	1	2	8	3	39	7	1	7	6	148	
Eastern Phoebe	3	2	2	6	2	4	5	19	5	5	2	5	1	-	5	3	1	2	6	1	1	7	1	5	4	33	2	-	1	5	138	
Acadian Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	16	2	-	-	1	35	
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	9	-	-	2	1	29	
Horned Lark	5	-	12	6	-	-	3	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	20	1	-	-	9	75	
Tree Swallow	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	7	1	10	-	52	27	-	-	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	8	69	10	3	2	6	361
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	580	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	8	-	714	21	750	-	-	-	-	-	2101	
Rough-wg. Swallow	-	-	8	5	2	14	2	6	1	8	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	40	-	6	42	6	1	19	2	-	4	175	
Barn Swallow	5	11	12	40	6	19	11	143	55	78	40	4	36	2	54	24	26	12	27	200	27	-	1180	30	123	293	14	-	18	100	2590	
Cliff Swallow	-	-	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
Purple Martin	9	-	2	20	16	-	15	35	25	9	-	3	11	-	17	30	17	-	15	-	18	51	16	90	193	40	-	4	25	661		
Blue Jay	7	13	3	50	22	15	187	419	115	20	10	53	202	48	59	16	74	33	5	750	14	24	18	26	30	97	2	1	8	6	2327	
Common Raven	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Common Crow	8	6	18	40	60	52	10	83	35	104	8	50	15	6	19	10	24	8	4	45	9	31	60	9	45	119	25	3	6	50	962	
Fish Crow	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	15	1	1	22	2	2	2	3	-	25	101	
Bl.-cap. Chickadee	9	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Carolina Chickadee	-	-	3	3	3	10	11	52	14	14	6	28	12	6	14	4	24	2	5	20	4	-	16	20	20	116	6	3	6	8	430	
Tufted Titmouse	3	21	6	12	13	22	4	65	12	20	4	19	11	6	12	4	44	6	3	75	20	8	11	16	31	78	7	1	10	2	546	
White-br. Nuthatch	2	11	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Brown-headed Nut.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	

Species	Ger	All	Was	Emm	NFr	SFr	Cr1	How	Tri	SMo	Cab	RRs	Whi	Bal	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	Cha	StM	Cec	Ken	Car	Tal	Ell	Wic	Wor	Total	
House Wren	14	27	15	30	24	3	3	44	8	8	14	5	4	2	11	5	4	-	-	25	2	-	1	34	60	15	1	6	2	2	369	
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Carolina Wren	-	1	2	2	-	5	1	6	4	2	2	8	5	1	1	-	1	2	2	10	8	2	2	6	13	12	4	-	4	5	111	
Long-bill. M. Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	6	2	1	3	-	80	-	2	115
Short-bill. M. Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	
Mockingbird	-	6	3	8	11	1	5	39	37	20	4	2	9	3	17	12	30	2	15	30	7	19	37	11	97	76	8	-	6	4	519	
Catbird	6	10	11	30	22	12	5	68	10	12	4	9	8	12	13	6	28	3	4	64	13	4	15	12	22	71	4	2	12	20	512	
Brown Thrasher	11	39	8	15	11	7	5	54	38	18	4	1	4	5	16	6	20	2	2	75	6	7	8	4	25	88	6	-	9	17	511	
Robin	22	146	50	50	114	51	100	133	65	114	30	2	22	15	49	12	70	28	19	79	11	31	10	37	192	269	26	4	12	7	1770	
Wood Thrush	9	12	10	20	11	6	23	133	13	2	10	21	18	17	28	10	13	20	8	15	9	9	5	42	35	59	12	-	14	4	600	
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Gray-cheek Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Veery	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	
Eastern Bluebird	12	13	2	2	-	4	2	2	7	16	3	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	2	5	-	10	10	2	2	13	2	-	-	1	116	
Blue-gr. Gnatcatcher	1	2	4	2	2	-	15	56	3	1	2	26	12	2	1	7	5	-	7	5	6	-	3	4	-	21	1	4	4	6	202	
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	
Water Pipit	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	19	
Cedar Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	49	27	30	-	-	-	12	8	7	-	-	-	15	21	-	9	-	24	61	2	-	12	-	292	
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Starling	2	265	20	40	97	101	150	312	100	196	60	30	70	20	89	80	79	100	30	50	26	54	40	81	126	593	12	-	10	50	2883	
White-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	27	4	3	3	8	5	2	11	6	1	3	5	15	5	-	6	7	1	32	2	1	3	10	164	
Yellow-thr. Vireo	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	6	-	2	7	-	3	1	-	7	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	2	-	5	-	-	4	5	55	
Solitary Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Red-eyed Vireo	-	-	4	15	-	3	2	29	4	14	14	4	5	1	5	13	-	6	5	26	21	12	12	3	1	58	3	-	7	2	269	
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Warbling Vireo	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	19	
Black-&-wh. Warbler	3	1	-	3	1	-	1	11	1	1	-	7	13	7	1	6	3	-	2	20	-	-	1	7	6	21	2	-	2	6	126	
Prothonotary Warb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	8	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	43	1	-	4	12	99	
Swainson's Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Worm-eating Warb.	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	5	6	-	3	2	3	42	
Golden-wing Warb.	-	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Blue-wing Warbler	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	2	29		
Nashville Warbler	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Parula Warbler	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	34	3	-	4	17	5	2	3	10	10	-	10	16	13	-	4	7	-	20	2	-	1	3	169	
Yellow Warbler	6	11	1	6	2	3	-	5	1	8	-	2	6	3	-	1	2	1	1	10	2	-	1	35	1	5	2	-	-	1	116	
Magnolia Warbler	-	1	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Bl.-thr. Blue Warb.	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	7	1	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	37	
Myrtle Warbler	5	-	4	20	1	2	15	50	5	2	3	10	29	1	5	55	91	2	3	15	4	5	4	27	110	38	12	2	12	25	557	
Bl.-thr. Green Warb.	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	20	
Cerulean Warbler	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	33	
Blackburnian Warb.	2	1	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	
Yellow-throated W.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	13	
Chestnut-sided Warb.	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	3	6	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	23	
Bay-br. Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Pine Warbler	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	15	3	1	-	4	31	
Prairie Warbler	-	6	6	-	-	1	-	27	7	4	2	12	1	2	-	6	5	-	4	10	4	-	3	9	-	23	-	-	-	12	144	

Species	Car	All	Was	Emm	NFr	SFr	CrI	How	Tri	SMo	CaB	RRS	Whi	Bal	Pri	PRC	AAr	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	Cha	StM	Cec	Ken	Car	Tal	Ell	Wic	Wor	Total	
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Ovenbird	11	2	-	5	-	-	2	25	3	-	-	3	6	4	7	11	13	-	4	5	6	2	2	5	1	20	1	2	6	4	150	
No. Waterthrush	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	3	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	
La. Waterthrush	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	11	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	1	7	1	-	2	8	59	
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	7	3	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	2	52	15	7	-	-	4	116	
Yellowthroat	3	15	1	15	7	2	11	82	17	22	16	5	21	7	12	20	32	1	5	20	9	8	6	32	9	76	3	25	4	12	498	
Yellow-br. Chat	-	6	-	5	5	-	3	17	7	10	10	12	3	1	1	4	-	1	2	12	4	6	6	14	-	26	2	2	1	5	165	
Hooded Warbler	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	10	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	54	
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
American Redstart	-	3	2	30	-	1	1	66	3	12	10	53	13	4	4	20	11	3	11	1	4	3	2	7	1	10	2	-	1	17	295	
House Sparrow	17	74	-	40	37	141	50	114	24	262	40	32	73	3	28	10	29	25	23	20	42	25	17	95	100	515	14	-	6	25	1881	
Bobolink	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	
Eastern Meadowlark	26	22	45	40	18	14	19	128	50	174	15	1	8	1	17	5	3	-	3	6	8	14	58	7	70	206	3	2	2	20	985	
Red-wing. Blackbird	35	44	50	40	46	58	20	119	100	34	60	32	127	2	25	60	132	6	24	100	40	17	700	115	762	665	30	35	20	25	3523	
Orchard Oriole	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	4	8	3	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	1	5	3	1	2	12	5	30	1	-	1	-	92	
Baltimore Oriole	1	1	20	20	15	35	1	11	9	4	4	11	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	11	3	33	2	-	2	2	210	
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Boat-tail Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	
Common Grackle	14	127	200	300	255	624	68	662	130	166	60	97	51	10	117	35	112	100	14	50	44	38	210	265	575	2218	40	3	16	100	6701	
Brown-head. Cowbird	7	74	5	50	36	12	47	29	16	54	20	18	15	33	18	3	20	23	8	75	13	6	24	60	40	209	25	1	8	20	969	
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	2	10	-	-	4	1	17	7	2	3	7	1	2	3	8	5	2	3	5	2	7	3	15	-	29	3	-	5	117	
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	1	-	1	2	17
Cardinal	12	21	15	20	51	24	20	119	32	67	10	29	19	9	21	9	57	20	21	100	48	24	13	44	168	216	50	4	10	50	1303	
Rose-br. Grosbeak	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	1	16	
Indigo Bunting	-	-	2	3	2	-	1	10	8	18	5	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	5	5	9	1	-	-	89	
Purple Finch	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
American Goldfinch	16	113	20	30	28	12	80	523	53	142	10	55	61	73	42	40	40	7	8	200	30	4	50	265	57	166	150	-	10	40	5125	
Rufous-s. Towhee	17	123	16	30	29	8	10	140	32	23	6	20	11	22	43	15	50	5	9	100	4	8	30	45	31	86	6	7	25	957		
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	17	-	-	1	1	-	14	1	2	-	19	82
Grasshopper Sparrow	2	-	5	20	-	-	5	26	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	20	-	-	9	1	-	-	8	108	
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	
Sharp-tailed Spar.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	
Seaside Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	38	45		
Vesper Sparrow	2	1	2	30	-	-	3	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	62	
Slate-col. Junco	15	12	-	1	-	-	3	4	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	78	
Chipping Sparrow	10	54	16	20	1	3	20	30	12	35	6	-	18	5	10	9	20	-	16	50	17	4	4	18	27	149	6	-	-	5	565	
Field Sparrow	21	65	2	15	6	7	8	110	40	20	3	9	13	6	10	6	3	1	3	7	6	20	12	19	58	58	3	1	2	8	542	
White-cr. Sparrow	-	-	10	2	5	2	-	11	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	52	
White-thr. Sparrow	9	25	15	30	34	16	4	247	19	9	-	82	48	24	31	6	42	57	7	41	10	4	6	23	36	69	10	-	8	50	962	
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Swamp Sparrow	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	15	1	-	-	9	1	1	1	2	12	1	-	15	-	20	1	2	7	-	-	-	4	100		
Song Sparrow	29	41	18	20	14	13	62	43	10	24	6	7	11	5	9	7	21	2	6	30	15	2	6	17	25	28	1	2	1	12	487	
TOTAL SPECIES	51	64	65	96	64	68	78	120	91	86	73	86	91	82	64	101	84	75	68	124	63	71	112	116	104	115	116	42	76	150	232	
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	431	801	1188	1134	1411	677	1808	963	1503	948	628	501	948	1503	948	628	501	948	628	501	948	628	501	948	628	501	948	628	501	948	58202	
TOTAL PARTY-HOURS	7	25	12	14	15	13½	18	37	16	13	4½	14	12	12	16	8	24	16	11	48	6	14	20	32½	30	81	12	1	5	27	564½	

1962 COUNTY BIRD LISTS

John Seddon Weske

In 1962 a total of 298 species of birds was recorded in the State of Maryland. This figure equals the record high set in the previous year. Worcester County, perennial leader among the state's 23 counties, had 277 species reported. Runner-up Talbot had 229, followed by Anne Arundel (222), Kent (221), Prince Georges (212), Dorchester (209), and St. Marys (204). Coverage state-wide seemed about the same as last year. The 1962 totals were higher than 1961 ones in eleven counties, lower in ten, and unchanged in two. Certain counties far exceeded their 1961 figures. Washington registered an increase of 79 species and again became one of the best-covered counties. Cecil, Kent, Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester, and St. Marys reached all-time highs-- and the efforts of the active Kent Chapter pushed that county over the 200-mark for the first time. Birders from populous Baltimore County, however, obviously did not stay close to home, for its total fell to an all-time low. The number of species reported from each county is given in the following list:

Garrett	102	Montgomery	188	Queen Annes	159
Allegany	137	Prince Georges	212	Caroline	174
Washington	181	Anne Arundel	222	Talbot	229
Frederick	171	Calvert	150	Dorchester	209
Carroll	77	Charles	127	Wicomico	175
Baltimore	164	St. Marys	204	Somerset	167
Harford	179	Cecil	165	Worcester	277
Howard	167	Kent	221		

Seven species appear on the County Lists for the first time: Little Gull from Anne Arundel and Worcester; Cinnamon Teal, Pomarine Jaeger, and Western Tanager from Worcester; Purple Gallinule from Prince Georges; Thick-billed Murre from Baltimore, and Black-billed Magpie from Talbot. On the other hand, the Stilt Sandpiper was missed for the first time in the compilation's nine-year history.

Both of the Vermivora hybrids were recorded during the year-- the Brewster's Warbler in Frederick and Harford Counties, and the Lawrence's also in Frederick.

In examining the Lists for trends in bird distribution, one is perhaps wisest to dismiss most of the year-to-year fluctuations as merely the result of vagaries in coverage. Occasionally they illustrate real, already evident changes, or they may call attention to other possible ones. For example, Cattle Egrets in the spring of 1962 turned up throughout eastern North America at places to the north of, or inland from, their breeding localities. In Maryland, this species was seen in 13 counties, nine more than ever before. Turkeys, perhaps as a result of stocking, were recorded in seven counties, three more than previously. Four other species are listed with the number of counties reporting them in 1962 and, in parenthesis, the greatest number of counties ever reporting them in any year during the period 1954 to 1961: Great Black-backed Gull, 14 (11); Worm-eating Warbler, 20 (14); Cerulean Warbler, 12 (9); and Lincoln's Sparrow, 9 (5).

	G a l l e s	A l a r l e s	F l o r i d a	C o l o r a d o	B l a c k	H o w l l e y	M o r n i n g	P a c i f i c	A l t e r n a t i v e	C o n t r i b u t i o n	S t e e l	C o n t r i b u t i o n	Q u a r t e r	C o l o r a d o	D i s t r i c t	W e s t e r n	S t e e l	T o t a l
Common Loon			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Red-throated Loon					x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	4
Red-necked Grebe						x		x		x							x	4
Horned Grebe		x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Pied-billed Grebe		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Cory's Shearwater																	x	1
Wilson's Petrel																	x	1
Gannet									x		x		x				x	4
Double-crested Cormorant						x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	10
Great Blue Heron		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Green Heron	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Little Blue Heron					x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Little Egret				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	13
Common Egret			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Snowy Egret					x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	13
Louisiana Heron															x		x	2
Black-crowned Night Heron			x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Yellow-crowned Night Heron			x				x			x							x	4
Least Bittern								x	x	x					x		x	4
American Bittern								x	x	x	x				x		x	8
Wood Ibis									x									1
Glossy Ibis								x	x		x						x	5
White Swan						x								x				4
Whistling Swan			x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Canada Goose		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Brant								x			x		x	x	x	x	x	6
Snow Goose											x		x	x	x	x	x	4
Blue Goose											x		x	x	x	x	x	3
Lallard		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Black Duck		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Cadwall					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	9
Pintail			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Green-winged Teal					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	13
Blue-winged Teal			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Cinnamon Teal																	x	1
European Widgeon								x									x	2
American Widgeon			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Shoveler			x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
Wood Duck		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Hedhead			x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	12
Ring-necked Duck			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Canvasback			x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Greater Scaup								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	9
Lesser Scaup			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Common Goldeneye			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Bufflehead			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Oldsquaw			x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	12
Harlequin Duck						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Common Eider																	x	1
King Eider																	x	1
White-winged Scoter										x	x	x	x	x	x		x	6
Surf Scoter										x			x	x	x		x	4
Common Scoter										x			x	x	x		x	3
Ruddy Duck			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Hooded Merganser			x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	13
Common Merganser	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Red-breasted Merganser						x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Black Vulture			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Sharp-shinned Hawk			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Cooper's Hawk			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Red-tailed Hawk			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Red-shouldered Hawk			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Broad-winged Hawk	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Rough-legged Hawk					x					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Golden Eagle					x						x				x	x	x	7
Bald Eagle			x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Marsh Hawk			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Osprey			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Peregrine Falcon			x	x		x									x		x	5
Pigeon Hawk							x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	7
Sparrow Hawk			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Puffed Grouse	x	x	x	x	x													4
Ring-necked Pheasant			x	x	x	x		x			x	x		x				11
Turkey	x	x						x	x	x					x		x	7

	G	A	W	F	C	B	H	H	M	P	A	C	S	C	K	Q	C	T	D	W	S	W	Total
	a	l	a	r	l	a	a	o	n	r	n	a	h	t	e	e	u	a	a	i	o	o	
	r	l	s	e	l	i	r	w	i	n	i	a	M	e	n	e	r	i	r	e	m	r	
King Mail													x				x	x	x	x	x	x	6
Clapper Mail		x											x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	7
Virginia Mail			x							x	x		x	x			x	x		x	x	x	8
Sora										x	x		x						x		x	x	5
Black Mail																			x				1
Purple Gallinule										x													1
Common Gallinule			x	x						x	x							x			x	x	6
American Coot			x	x			x			x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x	16
American Oystercatcher																		x	x		x	x	1
Piping Plover											x												2
Wilson's Plover																							1
Semipalmated Plover			x	x		x				x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Killdeer	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
American Golden Plover																		x	x				1
Black-bellied Plover														x	x			x	x				7
Ruddy Turnstone													x					x					4
American Woodcock	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Common Snipe			x	x						x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Shimbel													x	x				x					5
Upland Plover				x		x							x					x	x				7
Spotted Sandpiper	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Solitary Sandpiper			x	x		x				x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	17
Millet													x					x					5
Greater Yellowlegs				x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Lesser Yellowlegs			x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Knot																		x					2
Purple Sandpiper																							1
Pectoral Sandpiper										x			x		x			x	x	x	x	x	10
White-rumped Sandpiper																		x	x		x	x	5
Ward's Sandpiper																							1
Least Sandpiper			x			x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Dunlin													x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	9
Short-billed Dowitcher													x					x	x	x	x	x	5
Semipalmated Sandpiper			x			x		x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Western Sandpiper																		x	x	x	x	x	7
Buff-breasted Sandpiper														x									1
Marbled Godwit													x										1
Sanderling													x	x					x	x		x	7
American Avocet													x										1
Red Phalarope																						x	1
Longarine Jaeger																						x	1
Parasitic Jaeger																						x	1
Great Black-backed Gull						x	x			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Herring Gull		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Ring-billed Gull			x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Laughing Gull				x						x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Bonaparte's Gull						x				x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Little Gull													x										2
Black-legged Kittiwake																						x	1
Gull-billed Tern													x										2
Forster's Tern																						x	7
Common Tern		x	x			x							x	x	x	x	x	x				x	10
Least Tern			x										x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	10
Royal Tern													x	x	x	x	x	x				x	8
Caspian Tern						x							x	x	x		x	x				x	7
Black Tern													x					x	x			x	5
Black Skimmer														x				x				x	3
Thick-billed Murre						x								x				x				x	1
Loxie																						x	1
Black-billed Cuckoo	x		x				x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	16
Barn Owl				x															x	x			6
Screech Owl	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	17
Great Horned Owl				x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Barred Owl	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Long-eared Owl																							1
Short-eared Owl										x				x					x		x	x	6
Saw-whet Owl											x											x	4
Chuck-will's-widow													x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Whip-poor-will	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Common Nighthawk		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Pileated Woodpecker	x	x	x	x		x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Red-bellied Woodpecker		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Red-headed Woodpecker			x	x		x	x			x	x			x	x	x		x	x			x	13
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Gray Woodpecker	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Western Kingbird													x					x	x			x	4

	G	A	N	F	C	B	H	H	M	P	A	C	C	S	C	K	Q	C	T	D	N	S	N	Total
	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
Ash-throated Flycatcher				x																				1
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher				x				x	x	x				x	x	x							x	9
Acadian Flycatcher		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Trail's Flycatcher	x			x	x			x	x	x	x			x	x	x							x	10
Least Flycatcher	x	x	x	x				x	x	x				x	x	x						x		12
Olive-sided Flycatcher				x						x													x	3
Tree Swallow	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Bank Swallow	x						x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Rough-winged Swallow		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Cliff Swallow	x	x	x					x	x	x	x													7
Purple Martin	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Black-billed Magpie																								1
Fish Crow				x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Black-capped Chickadee	x	x	x	x			x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x					12
Carolina Chickadee				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
White-breasted Nuthatch	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Red-breasted Nuthatch		x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Brown-headed Nuthatch														x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
Brown Creeper	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Winter Wren		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Dewick's Wren				x	x																			2
Carolina Wren		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Long-billed Marsh Wren										x				x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Short-billed Marsh Wren																	x							3
Hermit Thrush	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Swainson's Thrush		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Gray-cheeked Thrush		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15
Veery	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Eastern Bluebird	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Golden-crowned Kinglet		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Water Pipit				x	x			x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15
Cedar Waxwing	x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Loggerhead Shrike				x					x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	14
White-eyed Vireo		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Yellow-throated Vireo		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Solitary Vireo	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x								14
Philadelphia Vireo																								2
Warbling Vireo		x	x	x			x			x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x				11
Prothonotary Warbler				x			x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15
Swainson's Warbler																								1
Worm-eating Warbler	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Golden-winged Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x						12
Blue-winged Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Tennessee Warbler				x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Orange-crowned Warbler																x								2
Nashville Warbler				x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	14
Yellow Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Magnolia Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Cape May Warbler		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	17
Black-throated Blue Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Myrtle Warbler		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Black-throated Green Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Cerulean Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x										12
Blackburnian Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x						14
Yellow-throated Warbler							x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	16
Chestnut-sided Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	17
May-breasted Warbler				x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	15
Blackpoll Warbler		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Pin Warbler		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Palm Warbler		x	x				x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Northern Waterthrush		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	15
Louisiana Waterthrush	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Kentucky Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Connecticut Warbler							x		x	x						x								6
Mourning Warbler	x						x	x	x	x						x								8
Hooded Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	19
Wilson's Warbler		x	x				x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x					13
Canada Warbler	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Bobolink	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Orchard Oriole		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Baltimore Oriole	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Rusty Blackbird		x					x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	17

Forty-six species were reported from every county in the state. Following last year's procedure, these are omitted from the tabulation and are listed here: Turkey Vulture, Bobwhite, Mourning Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Chimney Swift, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Yellow-shafted Flicker, Downy Woodpecker, Eastern Kingbird, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Phoebe, Eastern Wood Pewee, Horned Lark, Barn Swallow, Blue Jay, Common Crow, Tufted Titmouse, House Wren, Mockingbird, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin, Wood Thrush, Starling, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler, Parula Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Ovenbird, Yellowthroat, Yellow-breasted Chat, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Scarlet Tanager, Cardinal, Indigo Bunting, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Slate-colored Junco, Field Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

In 1962 the County List check-off sheets were not widely circulated and, as a consequence, more observers than usual took the trouble to mail separate lists to the compiler. Special thanks are due these observers. Among the contributors were: Garrett--Billie Taylor, Walter M. Booth; Allegany--Anderson J. Martin; Washington--Alice Mallonee, Ralph S. Stauffer; Frederick--J.W. and R.O. Richards, Fritz Scheider; Carroll--Bertha H. Poe, Brana K. Lubbert; Baltimore--C. Douglas Hackman, Betsy Schaffer; Harford--C. Douglas Hackman, Betsy Schaffer, Mel Garland; Howard--Rosamond Munro, Dorothy Kauth; Montgomery--David and Margaret Bridge, Lucille V. Smith; Prince Georges--Chandler S. Robbins, David Bridge, Ted Stiles; Anne Arundel--Harold Mierenga, Prof. & Mrs. David G. Howard, Vera Henderson; Calvert--K. Friel Sanders, John H. Fales; Charles--J.S. Weske, Vernon Kleen; St. Marys--Vernon Kleen, James Banagan; Cecil--Vernon C. Rossman, C. Douglas Hackman; Kent--Kent Co. Chapter, compiled by Edward Mendinghall; Queen Annes--Terry Moore, Walter M. Booth; Caroline--Caroline Co. Chapter, compiled by Roberta Fletcher; Talbot--Talbot Co. Chapter, compiled by Richard L. Kleen; Dorchester--Harry T. Armistead, Fritz Scheider; Wicomico and Somerset--Samuel H. Lyke; Worcester--Chandler S. Robbins, Samuel H. Lyke, Fritz Scheider.

Box 116, Sandy Spring.

	G	A	W	F	C	B	H	H	M	P	A	C	C	S	C	K	Q	C	T	D	W	S	W	Total
	a	l	a	r	l	a	a	o	o	r	n	a	h	t	e	e	u	a	a	a	i	o	o	
	r	i	s	e	e	l	l	r	w	n	i	n	l	a	m	e	n	e	r	l	r	c	m	r
Boat-tailed Grackle												x	x			x					x	x		6
Western Tanager																								1
Summer Tanager												x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	10
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x			19
Blue Grosbeak									x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			13
Dickcissel				x	x					x	x	x	x						x					6
Evening Grosbeak	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	19
Purple Finch	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	21
House Finch																			x	x				3
Pine Grosbeak				x																				1
Pine Siskin							x	x		x	x								x	x			x	8
Ipswich Sparrow																								1
Savannah Sparrow	x		x	x		x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Grasshopper Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Henslow's Sparrow									x		x						x	x	x	x				7
Sharp-tailed Sparrow																	x				x	x		4
Seaside Sparrow													x		x						x			4
Vesper Sparrow	x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Bachman's Sparrow												x												2
Tree Sparrow				x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	17
Chipping Sparrow	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
White-crowned Sparrow				x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	16
White-throated Sparrow				x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21
Fox Sparrow				x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Lincoln's Sparrow					x					x	x	x			x	x			x					9
Swamp Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Lapland Longspur																	x							1
Snow Bunting					x							x					x						x	5

MINUTES of ANNUAL MEETING - May 11, 1963

The 16th annual meeting of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc., was called to order by the President, Mrs. Edward Mendinhall, at 7:00 P. M., in Ocean City, Maryland, on May 11, 1963.

It was stated that minutes of the 1962 annual meeting had been published in June 1962 issue of Maryland Birdlife. A motion was made (Mr. Robbins), seconded and carried that we dispense with the reading.

The Treasurer's report was read by Mr. Carswell and additional copies placed on the table for anyone desiring a copy. On motion (Miss Everett) seconded and carried, the Treasurer's report was ordered placed on file.

Mrs. Mendinhall showed a graph of the Helen Miller Scholarship Fund collections for this year and suggested that we try to build up this fund to award more than one scholarship of \$115.00 (the present cost of 2 weeks at an Audubon Camp) next year. Mrs. Mendinhall also showed a chart of donations to the Seth Low Memorial Fund, gifts to the Sanctuary Fund and Life memberships from each of the Chapters.

After a talk, thanking the officers, trustees and committee chairmen for their help in the past year, the President reported they had had five trustee meetings and 5 executive council meetings, jointly 4 times and separately today. She then called on the committee chairmen for their reports.

Auditing - Mr. John Wanuga, Chairman, stated the books had been audited for the present fiscal year. An error in the amount of \$5.90 carried over from last year was deducted and the books found correct and in balance. Mr. Ryan moved, and motion was duly seconded that the report be accepted.

Budget Committee - Dr. Douglas Miner, Chairman, reported that they had been guided by this year's expenses in making up the budget for next year. Their budget last year was actually \$300. over in collections and \$41.00 in expenses. Now that we are in the "sanctuary business" a plan should be devised for next year. Commander Wilson moved, and motion was duly seconded, that the report be accepted.

By-Laws - Mr. Barclay Tucker, Chairman, reported that the committee had functioned by correspondence and telephone and amendments had been approved at the April 28th, 1963, meeting of Trustees. The amendments had been printed and would be sent out 30 days before the next membership meeting.

On request of Mrs. Robbins, Mr. Tucker read the proposed changes. As there were no further questions, on motion of Mr. Haines, seconded by Mr. Douglass, the report was accepted.

Conservation - Mrs. O. J. Theobald, Chairman, reported on the efforts of the Society in relation to the Potomac high dams, Assateague and other areas and urged that letters be written, stating our individual positions.

State Co-ordinator and Editor of Maryland Birdlife - Mr. Robbins appealed to the officers of the Chapters to arrange their Christmas Count dates without conflict. Mr. Robbins stated that the Maryland Birdlife issue of June 1962 was late because many Chapter reports were late and he was hopeful they would be more prompt this year. He

expressed thanks to Jan Reese of Talbot and Mrs. Alicia Knotts of Caroline for their excellent quarterly compilations of bird records.

Handbook Committee - Dr. Douglas Miner, Chairman, reported on the proposed handbook of instructions for Chapter Officers and Committee Chairmen. He said they had a "clear picture of the type of information to be drafted for inspection and approval". He cited some questions and said "Help us if you have any suggestions".

Sanctuary Committee - In the absence of Mrs. Evelyn Gregory, Chairman (who had been injured in a fall on returning from a morning walk), Mrs. Gladys Cole read the Sanctuary Committee report on Rock Run in Harford County. Mrs. Gordon Taylor gave a report on the new sanctuary and stated that the name "Carey Run" had been approved by all chapters for the Garrett County sanctuary; she extended an invitation to all to attend the adult weekend of June 7, 8 and 9. The dedication will be at 2:00 P. M., on Sunday, June 9th. Garrett and Allegany counties are both becoming sanctuary conscious. Groups have called for help with nature programs. 1500 trees have been planted. Mrs. Taylor distributed a 5-page invitation which included activities planned, places to stay and directions for reaching the sanctuary. Miss Everett moved that we extend our sympathy to Mrs. Gregory and send her a card. On motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Sanctuary report was accepted.

Mrs. Mendinhall then called for reports of the year's activities from the Chapter presidents. (These reports are published on pages

There was no unfinished business and no new business to come before the meeting so Mrs. Mendinhall called on Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner, Chairman of the Nominating Committee for her slate of officers for the coming year.

The President called for nominations from the floor. None were made. Mrs. Cole moved that the nominations be closed. Motion was duly seconded and carried and slate of officers approved by unanimous vote. Names of all the new officers are listed on page 26.

Mrs. Mendinhall said she wished to express her particular appreciation to Capt. Wood for serving as secretary this past year; that she will continue to work on all issues and asked for 100% cooperation from the members.

Mr. Ryan said he thought he spoke for all that "this was a most thrilling year and we are profoundly grateful to you and pledge our support".

Mrs. J. E. M. Wood said that their usual annual picnic would be held in Annapolis on September 8th, and extended an invitation to the members to attend.

There being no further business, on motion duly made and seconded, the annual meeting adjourned at 8:30 P. M.

J. E. M. Wood
Secretary

ANNUAL REPORTS of LOCAL CHAPTERS

ALLEGANY COUNTY CHAPTER

Our usual monthly meetings were held from September through May. Slide presentations with comments were made by the following:

"Greenland" - Dr. Frank McCamey

"Birding in Europe" - Mr. and Mrs. W. Bryant Tyrrell

"Nature Centers and Wildlife Sanctuaries" - Mr. Byron H. Ashbaugh

"A Bird in the Hand" - Mr. Anderson J. Martin

"Audubon Camp of Connecticut" - Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor

"Wildlife Conservation and Carey Run Wildlife Sanctuary" - Don Emerson

A film "A Green Island of Nature" was presented by Miss Nan Livingstone

A seminar on Bird Ecology was under the direction of Edgar H. Reynolds.

Many members assisted with the annual bird counts under the leadership of the following: Hawk Count - Mr. and Mrs. Dan Folk; Christmas Count - Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth P. Lapeyre; May Count - Mr. Anderson Martin.

Mr. Richard M. Douglass led the annual field trip to Lake Gordon to study duck migration.

The social life of the Chapter, combined with the program, consisted of one picnic, two dinners and two evening parties.

Our members have continued their activities with bird banding. Miss Pan Minke, Mel Garland and Anderson Martin took part in the banding program at the Annual Statewide Convention at Ocean City.

Junior Nature and Conservation Camp will be held at Pleasant Valley, Garrett County, June 17-22, under the leadership of Miss Nan Livingstone.

The community is becoming aware of Carey Run Wildlife Sanctuary in Garrett County. One Boy Scout Troop assisted in planting trees. Twelve fifth and sixth grade boys from Beall Elementary School also helped. Together they planted 1500 trees. Leaders of Brownies, Intermediates, and Senior Girl Scouts, have asked for help with their Nature Program. Several boys expressed their hopes by asking, "How long do you think it will be until you start having Day Camp at the Sanctuary?"

Billie Taylor, President

ANNE ARUNDEL BIRD CLUB

During this year, eleven bird walks were conducted, including visits to Sandy Point, Broadwater Creek, Cylburn Park, Remington Farms, Rock Run Sanctuary, Harness Creek, St. Margarets, Sherwood Forest and Epping Forest.

We had four evening meetings, three of which were open to the public and held in the auditorium of the new State Office Building. The first was a fine lecture by Dr. Vagn Flyger, his subject being "Arctic Whale Hunt along the Mackenzie River". The white whale, major food source for the Eskimos of the region, was featured as well as birds and flowers of the far north.

Our second evening meeting was at the home of a former member, Mrs. W. A. Conrad, who gave a most interesting talk on rocks, explaining the many ages and periods of development of the earth, and showing many specimens she had collected during the last few years. She demonstrated

that practically all ages of rocks can be found in Maryland.

Our third lecture was given by Edwin M. Barry, Div. Chief, Inland Fish and Game Commission and a well-known authority on birds. He was one of the first presidents of our bird club. His subject was "Little Niches". He showed beautiful color slides of Maryland and told of the value and importance of rescuing even small areas of land for wild-life conservation, especially wet-land sites.

For our last public lecture we were happy to have John W. Taylor, better known to many as "Bud" Taylor, who is editor of "Maryland Conservationist". He also does most of the photographs and drawings for it, and most of the covers. He brought many of his excellent water colors and several slides of other paintings. He has made an intensive study of the Bald Eagle and its tragic decline in numbers.

The total membership of our club numbers 45, including 33 adult M. O. S. members and 6 juniors. We had 2 life members prior to 1963. We added 5 more in 1963. Our contributions this year to the Sanctuary Fund were \$585.00.

(Mrs.) Marion T. Miner, President

BALTIMORE CHAPTER

During the year 1962-63 the Baltimore Chapter has increased its rather full program. Monthly meetings were held from September through June, usually with lectures on nature subjects accompanied with either slides or movies.

Field trips averaging about three every two weeks were made to local areas and occasionally to places at some distance. Our thanks to Mrs. Joshua Rowe and Mrs. Robert Kaestner for an unusual array of good programs.

The fastest growing activity is the Junior Program with walks, banding demonstrations, lectures, etc., at Cylburn on alternate weekends from September to June. Also, a number of special groups were provided for during the week by appointment. The total aggregate attendance was over 3,000 for the year. For the third year in succession, a Junior Nature Camp was held at Camp Woodbine with a full enrollment. This will be repeated this year at Camp Waredaca, Unity, Maryland, June 14-16. For this exciting program we are indebted to Mrs. Schaffer and Mrs. Lawson plus some 35 other volunteer leaders.

The annual public lecture was again an outstanding financial and educational success. Dr. Olin Sewall Pettingill gave his "Tip 'O the Mitten" lecture to over 600 people. Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner is due special thanks for the management of this affair.

Again our membership exceeds the 300 mark thanks to Mrs. Thomas Anderson and Miss Ono Lescure, Co-chairmen of the Membership Committee.

Miss Florence Burner continues the very helpful public information source on field trips and other programming.

Mrs. J. Rowland Taylor again has operated the book-stationery project which keeps us up to date on good new books of interest to the membership as well as some artistic stationery.

One of our most enthusiastic workers is the Chairman of our Conservation Committee, Mrs. O. J. Theobald. She has shown real talent in interesting the membership in conservation matters and has galvanized

many of us into action in behalf of a number of projects. We will experience a real loss when she moves to New Jersey very shortly.

The Baltimore Chapter, along with the other chapters of the M.C.S. was very happy to participate in helping to purchase the Carey Run Sanctuary. A local solicitation of the membership with an able assist from the Book Fund provided almost \$1,600. for this purpose. Our thanks to Mrs. Gladys Cole, Chairman of the Committee.

We look forward to the year 1963-64 with anticipation of continued increase in our activities, larger membership and richer programming.

Cecil R. Ryan, President.

CAROLINE COUNTY CHAPTER

The Caroline County Chapter has participated in the Christmas and May bird counts. We have had five regular meetings with guest speakers and discussion topics. There have been field trips to Mrs. Mendinhall's banding station and Rock Run Sanctuary. The Chapter has had a covered dish supper and will have a breakfast cook-out hike.

(Mrs.) Carol Scudder, President

FREDERICK CHAPTER

In spite of a very cold and unpleasant winter, the Frederick Chapter had good attendance at all its monthly meetings. There was a better than usual turn-out for the annual Christmas Count, which ended with a buffet dinner at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John Richards, Emmitsburg.

The Chapter was honored with a visit of the MOS President, Mrs. Mendinhall, at the April meeting.

Speakers for the nine monthly meetings presented a wealth of knowledge about birdlife and possible locations for the study of birds along the Potomac River, the C&O Canal, Harpers Ferry, and the waterways and lakes of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The Assistant Superintendent of the National Park at Harpers Ferry gave an illustrated talk about the history and development of the Park. Mr. Roy Okan and Mr. Russell Heyde, Frederick County School System, lectured about the Outdoor School at Greentop, near Thurmont, Md., and the Audubon Camp in Connecticut, respectively. An Audubon film on birdlife was shown by Sarah Quinn at one meeting. At the December meeting Chan Robbins was guest speaker and showed outstanding and beautiful slides of his trip to the less known Hawaiian Islands while pursuing his assigned work in the Pacific.

Organized walks were few due to weather conditions, but individual and small group walks were taken. Four members spent three weeks in and around the Everglades in Florida and the Florida Keys searching for the usual and unusual birds there. A trip to the new Sanctuary near Frostburg was taken in April. The spring count was made May 4.

The Chapter now has 31 adult and two junior members. A donation was made to the Golden Treasury Fund in memory of Seth Low.

The year will end in June with a picnic and walk on the towpath of the C&O Canal at Seneca, Md.

(Mrs.) Mabel J. Hoyler, President

HARFORD COUNTY CHAPTER

During the year the Harford Chapter has continued to have regular dinner meetings on alternate months from November through May; the September meeting was a picnic at Rock Run Sanctuary. A field trip in October included a stop at Westtown School to see their large collection of mounted birds and to picnic. The trip was then continued to Audubon to visit the shrine to John James Audubon, which was most interesting. A second field trip planned for December met with bad weather.

Membership has increased during the year, and the dinner meetings have been well attended. The enthusiasm of Harford members for MOS is evidenced by their contribution of \$505 at the meeting on November 24, toward the purchase of Carey Run Wildlife Sanctuary.

B. E. Tucker, President

KENT COUNTY CHAPTER

The Kent County Chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society, has completed a successful year with a substantial increase in membership, to 61. Our year started with the September organizational meeting, thereafter regular meetings were held each month. We had with us during the year such outstanding birders as Chan Robbins, Gladys Cole, with her fine program on Warblers, Phil Shively, Mel Garland, Douglas Hackman, Pan Minks, Betsy Schaffer, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Donald, Dr. and Mrs. John Kirmich. Seven members from the Denton Club, led by A.J. Fletcher, assisted on our Christmas Bird Count.

Programs consisted mainly in local talent, showing their own fine slides. An outstanding contribution was Mabon Kingsley's slides on etymology, which he pursues as a hobby in addition to his enthusiastic work with birds.

Films seen during the year were Hawk Mountain's "School of the Clouds", "Our Wildlife Heritage", and a film showing the nest box program at Remington Farms, the latter two shown by George V. Burger, director of wild life management at Remington Farms.

Two meetings were held at Damsite, the home of our State president, Mrs. Dorothy Mendinhall. These included banding demonstrations, and talks by Mrs. Mendinhall on the business of our State organization, with particular emphasis on sanctuaries and the Helen Miller Scholarship - to which contributions were made by the club.

Our club had two bird counts during the year. The Christmas count, December 30th, was headed up by Dr. Daniel Z. Gibson, with fine participation in spite of adverse weather conditions; 103 species, a new record for Kent County, were counted. The May Count, our first, was held with 27 participants. A total of 5662 birds, 106 species, were counted.

Marian T. Grieb, Secretary

PATUXENT BIRD CLUB

In many respects I could very well present last year's report to you this year and let it go at that; but really it did not say enough.

Our committees again worked hard. For instance: the program committee not only did a fine job in entertaining us at the various meetings with such features as: Birds of Peru; Magpie Studies; Seeing Birds in England from a Bicycle; and details of a Six Hours Study of a Wood Thrush family; but they also had educational programs that explained Operation Recovery, with slides and facts covering its operation; the Effects of Pesticides; The Accomplishment of Sanctuaries as demonstrated by one on Cape Cod; and Food Requirements of Waterfowl.

From this list you may think that we only had programs at our meetings, but this is not true. In the half hour that we usually spent attending to business we always had a fine conservation report that kept us abreast of the conservation needs throughout the nation. We planned trips, discussed plans for educating the young folks in nature studies, and we kept and discussed bird records.

We spread ourselves out to help cover other areas for the May and Christmas Counts, so good reports would be available for more counties.

Melvin Kleen, President

SOLDIER'S DELIGHT CHAPTER

Although we have not done anything outstanding this past year, the Soldier's Delight group has had lots of fun. We are all working hard to learn the birds in flight and their songs. We have held regular monthly meetings and had numerous field trips. We particularly enjoy our "impromptu" trips called by 'phone by excited members. Several of our group are working with the local recreation council by leading the third and fourth graders on nature trips. This, for us, is rewarding work and we hope to get a junior group by September from this group. We are looking forward to another good year of good birding with good friends.

(Mrs.) Bertha Poe, President

TALBOT COUNTY BIRD CLUB

The seventy members of the Talbot County Bird Club managed to:

1. Hold seven monthly meetings, with three guest speakers;
2. Enjoy ten Sunday breakfast hikes (more calories than counts);
3. Take field trips to Blackwater Refuge and Ocean City;
4. Nearly freeze to death on the Christmas Count, but identified 110 species; Repeat: 110;
5. Participate in the May Count; we aren't saying how many;
6. Sponsor five Audubon Screen Tour lectures for the benefit of the Sanctuary Fund;
7. Almost acquire a Sanctuary, but not quite! The search for a sanctuary site still goes on.

Robert Sharp II, President

INVITATION to ALL MEMBERS of M. O. S. from Dorothy A. Mendinhall:

On Saturday, July 13th, Mr. Mendinhall and I as your President will welcome anyone who would care to bring a picnic and spend the day at Damsite. Dawn to Dusk. Botany, Birding, Bathing, Boating are available for the energetic ones and just loafing on the banks of the Chesapeake might appeal to others.

We enjoyed your visit last year and are anxious to have you with us again, to learn more about your interests and activities, suggestions and criticisms.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER, MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Fiscal Year May 10, 1962 to April 20, 1963

Balance on Hand, May 10, 1962 \$ 3441.06

Receipts:

Memberships (other than Life)	\$ 1120.75
Dividends, Perpetual Building Association	35.98
Helen Miller Scholarship Fund	
Allegany	\$ 10.00
Baltimore	75.00
Harford	10.00
Kent	10.00
Talbot	10.00
Anonymous	100.00
	<u>215.00</u>
	215.00

Sanctuary Fund

	Seth Low Direct	Life	
	Memorial	Donations	Members
Allegany	-	\$ 455.00	\$200.00
Anne Arundel	-	95.00	500.00
Baltimore	-	1121.00	400.00
Caroline	\$ 15.00	-	-
Frederick	26.00	-	-
Harford	-	105.00	400.00
Kent	-	120.00	200.00
Patuxent	30.00	65.00	-
Soldier's			
Delight	10.00	-	-
Talbot	-	150.00	-
Anonymous	-	2000.00	-
Unaffiliated	-	25.00	-
	<u>81.00</u>	<u>4136.00</u>	<u>1700.00</u>

5917.00

Dividends, W. Baltimore Bldg. Assn.	157.45
Receipts, Ocean City Convention, 1962	167.47
Commodity Credit Corp., Carey Run	29.88
Shell Oil Company, Royalty, Carey Run	52.03

Total Receipts, Sanctuary Fund	6323.83
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6323.83

Total Combined Receipts

7695.56	7695.56
	11,136.62

Expenditures:

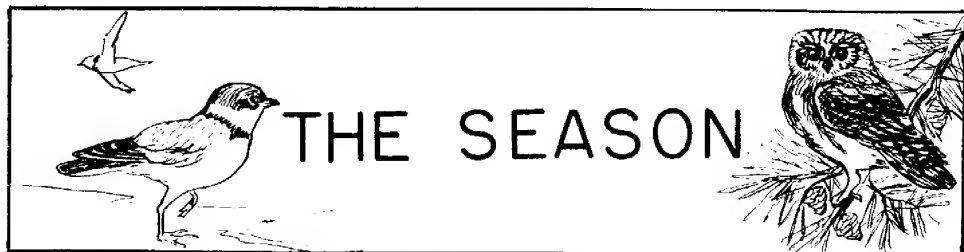
Operating Funds			
Addressograph-Multigraph		19.67	
Maryland Birdlife			
Printing	554.25		
Envelopes	57.60		
Stamps	<u>70.50</u>		
	682.35	682.35	
Stamps, Office of Treasurer	5.00		
Stamps, Office of Secretary	14.57		
Stationery for Society	41.10		
Sterling Edwards	5.01		
Expenses, Office of President	35.89		
Ocean City Program, printing	56.50		
Helen Miller Scholarship, Reese	<u>100.00</u>		
	960.09	960.09	
Sanctuary Expenses			
Purchase of Carey Run	4000.00		
Taxes, Carey Run	61.49		
Insurance, Carey Run	40.55		
Legal Fees, Carey Run	77.99		
J. Gilman Paul, rent, Rock Run	<u>180.00</u>		
	4359.94	4359.94	
Total Expenditures, 1962-63		5320.03	5320.03
Accounting Error			5.90
		5325.93	5325.93
Balance on Hand, April 20, 1963			\$ 5810.69
Distributed as follows:			
Middletown Savings Bank	790.68		
Perpetual Building Association	856.78		
W. Baltimore Building Association	<u>4163.23</u>		
Total	\$ 5810.69		

Auditing Committee:	Respectfully submitted,
John Wanuga, Chairman	/s/ T. S. Carswell
Mabon Kingsley	T. S. Carswell, Treasurer
Roberta B. Fletcher	Maryland Ornithological Society

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

We are happy to welcome the following to Life Membership in the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc. The \$100.00 dues from these members have been placed in the Sanctuary Fund.

Miss Mildred Cole	Dr. Douglas F. Miner
Mrs. Carl G. Francis	Dr. Hildegard Reissmann
Mr. Melvin R. Garland	Mrs. Martha D. Schaffer
Mrs. Shirley H. Geddes	Mrs. Peggy Kellogg Smith
Mrs. Evelyn M. Gregory	Dr. Turner Smith
Dr. Boris G. Karpov	Dr. Caroline tum Sudan
Mrs. Phyllis Knode	Mrs. Myra C. Taylor
Mrs. Dorothy Mendinhall	Cmdr. & Mrs. Edward P. Wilson



JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1963

Chandler S. Robbins

Although this was not the coldest winter in Maryland's recorded history, it was the coldest in the memory of most present-day active bird students--that is, the coldest since 1935-36. The average temperature in Baltimore in February 1963 was several degrees lower than in Juneau or Yakutat, Alaska!

We tend to expect that cold winters will bring an abundance of northern finches, Red-breasted Nuthatches and Black-capped Chickadees, but such was not the case this year. In fact, we had instead more than our usual allotment of wintering towhees and thrashers--birds that we expect only in the mildest of winters. This paradox is easily explained by the fact that both in our own area and in the far north there were excellent crops of the berries, seeds and cones that are so necessary to the survival of winter birds in cold climates.

One may well ask how the various species of birds can judge in fall whether their food supplies will persist until the return of warm weather. How can the Blue Jays tell, for instance, what proportion of the population can be supported through the winter by the crop of acorns and other nuts in New England or New Jersey? There was only a minor flight of Blue Jays south into Maryland in the fall of 1962 as compared with a very heavy movement the previous autumn.

Some of the more nomadic species, such as the waxwings, eat what berries are available wherever they happen to be; then, when the supply is exhausted, they move on to some other area and repeat the process. The effects of sudden depletion of food supplies by waxwings on wintering populations of Hermit Thrushes, Eastern Bluebirds and other less adaptable berry-eating species would make an interesting field for study.

On rare occasions some of the northern finches winter in the far north, taking advantage of a bountiful natural food supply, only to have the supply give out at the height of the winter's cold. Such an event occurred this winter. The June issue of Audubon Field Notes carries a dramatic account by Aaron M. Bagg, who summarized the southward surge of Evening Grosbeaks and Purple Finches into New England and other northeastern states in early and mid-March of 1963. The only previous influx of this nature that was well documented was the Purple Finch invasion of

March 1939, which barely reached as far south as northeastern Maryland. Our influx of Purple Finches in mid-March of 1963 was obscured by the presence of small flocks of wintering individuals, but the scattering of Evening Grosbeak arrivals shown in Table 1 fits the time schedule of the flight from eastern Canada as described by Mr. Bagg.

Table 1 shows the first arrival dates, by counties, of the more widely reported February and March migrants. The following observers reported the bulk of the dates for this table: Allegany County--Anderson J. Martin; Washington County--Mrs. Alice Mallonee; Baltimore City and County--Douglas Hackman, Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner, Mrs. Carl Lubbert; Harford County--Mel Garland, Douglas Hackman; Howard--Morris Collins, Mrs. Rosamond Munro, Mrs. Dorothy Rauth; Montgomery--Mr. and Mrs. David Bridge, Miss Lucille V. Smith, Robert W. Warfield, John H. Fales, Dr. Fritz Scheider; Prince Georges--Vernon and Melvin Kleen, Ted Van Velzen, John H. Fales, Chandler S. Robbins; Anne Arundel--Prof. and Mrs. David Howard, Harold Wierenga, Mrs. W. L. Henderson, Mrs. Elise Tappan; Caroline--Marvin W. Hewitt, Mrs. A. J. Fletcher; Kent--Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mendinhall; Talbot--Jan Reese, Richard L. Kleen.

Table 1. Spring Arrival Dates, 1963

Species	Alle	Wash	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Kent	Caro	Talb
Great Blue Heron	--	--	3/29	3/16	4/11	3/24	3/23	--	--	--	--
Whistling Swan	--	--	3/19	3/24	--	3/16	3/13	3/11	--	--	--
Canada Goose	--	--	--	3/ 9	3/ 5	3/ 8	3/ 8	3/ 9	3/21	--	--
Osprey	--	--	--	3/24	--	--	3/22	3/21	3/ 9	--	3/14
Killdeer	--	--	3/ 7	3/ 9	3/12	3/10	2/27	--	2/ 6	--	3/10
American Woodcock	--	--	3/ 7	3/ 9	3/ 7	--	3/ 4	3/ 4	--	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/26	3/18	4/10	3/29	3/30
Mourning Dove	3/23	--	3/10	--	--	2/24	3/ 1	--	--	--	3/23
Yellow-sh. Flicker	3/19	3/24	--	3/16	--	2/24	2/28	2/28	--	--	3/23
Eastern Phoebe	--	--	3/22	3/16	4/14	3/16	3/14	3/12	3/31	3/16	--
Tree Swallow	--	--	--	3/30	--	--	3/26	3/ 4	4/13	3/20	4/10
Barn Swallow	--	4/ 6	4/16	4/21	4/14	--	4/ 6	3/30	--	--	4/13
Purple Martin	--	3/25	3/26	--	--	3/25	3/22	4/26	3/21	3/18	4/14
Brown Thrasher	--	4/17	4/ 7	4/21	3/29	4/12	4/ 2	3/28	--	3/31	4/14
Robin	3/ 9	3/ 5	3/ 7	3/ 9	3/ 8	2/24	3/ 4	2/27	--	--	--
Eastern Bluebird	--	3/14	--	3/ 9	3/26	3/ 9	3/ 3	3/ 9	--	--	3/ 2
Water Pipit	--	--	3/ 7	3/ 9	--	--	3/ 9	3/ 9	--	--	--
Blue-gr. Gnatcatcher	--	--	4/24	--	4/21	4/16	3/31	4/10	4/10	--	--
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	3/22	--	4/ 3	--	4/14	--	4/13	4/13	--	--	4/14
Cedar Waxwing	--	3/20	3/ 2	--	2/ 9	3/24	3/ 2	2/14	3/31	2/13	--
Myrtle Warbler	--	--	4/24	--	4/23	--	4/16	4/ 7	--	--	4/14
La. Waterthrush	--	--	4/15	3/30	4/ 3	3/31	3/30	4/ 8	--	--	4/21
Red-winged Blackbird	--	3/ 3	--	3/ 6	--	3/ 8	3/ 3	3/ 2	3/ 1	--	2/21
Rusty Blackbird	--	--	3/26	--	4/ 5	3/24	4/12	3/17	--	--	--
Common Grackle	2/ 5	3/ 4	3/ 2	--	2/28	--	2/27	3/ 2	--	--	2/21
Evening Grosbeak	--	--	3/ 9	--	3/ 9	--	3/12	3/21	--	--	--
Purple Finch	2/20	--	--	--	--	--	2/ 9	2/14	1/31	--	--
Rufous-sided Towhee	--	3/27	3/29	--	3/26	3/24	3/14	3/26	4/23	--	--
Vesper Sparrow	--	3/29	--	--	4/15	3/ 9	4/ 2	3/29	--	--	--
Chipping Sparrow	--	3/29	4/ 5	--	3/28	4/ 1	3/19	3/15	--	3/22	4/12
Fox Sparrow	3/ 6	3/ 8	2/19	3/10	2/26	--	3/ 2	3/ 8	--	--	--

Loons, Grebes. Douglas Hackman has pointed out in the past that the loons seen flying northwestward over inland portions of Baltimore and Harford Counties in March are mostly Red-throated Loons. He found that the flight this year was both late and poor as compared with the two preceding years. Although he watched regularly in the morning and evening from Feb. 20 on, his first Red-throated Loons were a flock of 11 on Mar. 14 over White Marsh in Baltimore County, and his first 2 over Rock Run Sanctuary were on Mar. 23. There were three reports of Red-necked Grebes. Three were seen at Ocean City, Feb. 24-25 (Samuel H. Dyke and Dr. Fritz Scheider); 2 were at Montobello Reservoir in Baltimore, Feb. 24 through Mar. 3 (Mrs. Malcolm Thomas, Miss Florence Burner, Mrs. Robert Kaestner and Mrs. Richard Cole); and Albert E. Conway saw 3 on the Sas-safras River on Mar. 27 (Audubon Field Notes).

Ibis. On Mar. 23, Robert W. Warfield found a flock of 6 Glossy Ibis at West Ocean City, five days ahead of the earliest Maryland arrival date. On the preceding day Marvin Hewitt had seen a flock of 6 at Ches-wold, Del., 65 miles north of Ocean City; this is earlier than any Delaware record on file at Patuxent.

Swans. Migrating flocks of Whistling Swans were reported on only five days: Mar. 11, Mar. 13, Mar. 16 (thousands going north over Gibson Island all day, Mrs. Tappan and Mrs. Henderson), Mar. 19 (155 in two flocks over White Marsh, Douglas Hackman), and Mar. 24 (several small flocks over Rock Run Sanctuary in Harford County by Hackman and one flock over Laurel by Robbins).

Geese. The spring migration of Canada Geese appears to have started during the period Mar. 5-9, delayed a bit by the prolonged cold weather of February and early March. We generally think of geese as possessed with an uncanny sense of weather prediction that enables them to complete long overland flights without encountering hazardous weather and without arriving at their destinations before open water is available. How many of you have ever witnessed a "reverse" flight of Canada Geese? Such a flight was observed over Rock Run Sanctuary this spring by Douglas Hackman. Early on the morning of Mar. 9, 163 birds in 7 small flocks (largest flock, 46 birds) flew north over the Sanctuary. Early on Mar. 10, three small flocks totaling 90 birds also flew north. Then, during the rest of the morning of the 10th, seven flocks totaling 280 birds (largest flock, 90) flew south toward the Chesapeake. That evening there was a considerable amount of rain. Mr. Hackman concludes, "Possibly these birds moved north and ran into the leading edge of the approaching cold front and returned to the head of the Chesapeake Bay." Peak movement over Rock Run Sanctuary was recorded by Mr. Hackman on Mar. 16 (1,925 birds in 38 flocks, 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.) and Mar. 24 (3,960 birds in 49 flocks, 6 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.).

Ducks. The wintering European Widgeon remained at Gibson Island until Mar. 23 (Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Tappan). As the Shoveler generally is seen in shallow, still water, the observation of 7 in very high and fast water in the Susquehanna River near Rock Run Sanctuary on Mar. 9 was quite unexpected (Hackman). Ring-necked Ducks are becoming increasingly scarce as winter residents at Gibson Island; the highest count

this year was 16. No flock of more than 200 Ruddy Ducks was seen at Gibson Island, probably because the Magothy River was frozen so much of the time. The biggest concentration of diving ducks at Gibson Island occurred on Mar. 3, when Mrs. Tappan and Mrs. Henderson estimated a minimum of 5,000 Greater Scaup and 2,000 Canvasbacks. The 3 Common Eiders were last seen at Ocean City Inlet on Mar. 10 (Dyke, H. M. Johnson, Scheider).

Hawks. Hawks were late in arriving, as would be expected in view of the cold, snowy weather of February and early March. Robert Warfield's count of 5 Peregrine Falcons in one-half hour at Germantown on Mar. 10 ties the highest spring count for this species in Maryland. Strangely enough, no one reported a higher one-day count than this for any species of migrating hawk in the month of March.

Shorebirds. Samuel H. Dyke discovered 2 American Oystercatchers at Ocean City on Mar. 10, the earliest arrival date for Maryland. Prof. Harold Wierenga saw an extraordinarily early Pectoral Sandpiper at Sandy Point on Mar. 4; this is not only the earliest Maryland date on record, but the earliest north of Florida. The next Pectoral was seen near Seneca on Mar. 24 (Fritz Scheider). Professor Wierenga's Greater Yellowlegs at Sandy Point on Mar. 18 ties the second-earliest date for non-wintering birds of this species.

Owls. Although this was a poor winter for Snowy Owls in the United States, one individual wandered south to Maryland and was seen at Seneca on Feb. 16 (Warfield).

Woodpeckers. Dr. Reissmann extended the range of the Pileated Woodpecker in Anne Arundel County east to Crownsville; she saw it first on Jan. 20, and since it was present on Apr. 15-17 the chances of its nesting there are good. Red-headed Woodpeckers were unusually common and widespread in the Coastal Plain during the winter and were still present at the end of the period.

Flycatchers, Swallows. The second March record for the Eastern Kingbird was established at the same locality as the first one, eight years earlier; the 1963 bird was seen on Mar. 29 at Gibson Island by Mrs. Tappan and Mrs. Henderson. No other of this species has ever been seen in Maryland before Apr. 10. The strategic position of Gibson Island, extending from the Western Shore into Chesapeake Bay, makes it a natural concentration spot for migrants when winds are from a westerly quadrant. Five Tree Swallows were seen at Gibson Island on the early date of Mar. 4 by the same observers.

Nuthatches. Reports of Red-breasted Nuthatches were limited to single individuals except for 2 at Chaptico Creek in St. Marys County, Mar. 30 (Scheider). White-breasted Nuthatches were common only locally at well-established feeding stations.

Wrens, Catbirds. Prof. and Mrs. David Howard saw a House Wren in their garden at Annapolis on Mar. 24, two days ahead of the earliest

arrival date for Maryland. A Catbird that wintered at Rock Run Sanctuary was banded on Feb. 23 and was still present on Mar. 30; there are few records of this species surviving the entire winter in the Piedmont.

Warblers. Vernon Kleen banded an Orange-crowned Warbler in the Coastal Plain at Laurel on Feb. 17--one of the few winter records in Maryland away from tidewater.

Finches. The mid-March arrival of Evening Grosbeaks and Purple Finches from the north was mentioned in the introduction. The penetration of Purple Finches into Maryland would not have been detected except for the numerous banding stations where influxes of unbanded birds were noted at the same time that larger numbers of these birds arrived in states just to the north of us. Direct verification of the southward movement of these birds in March was obtained when a Purple Finch banded at Athol, Mass., by Robert Allison on Mar. 5, 1963, was trapped at Laurel on Apr. 2 by the Robbinses. The penetration of House Finches into Maryland apparently took place quite independently of the movement of Purple Finches; in addition to the midwinter House Finches, a male and a female appeared in Laurel on Mar. 10; Vernon Kleen banded the male on the next day and it was present through Mar. 22. The June issue of Audubon Field Notes shows that the House Finch extended its range into Virginia this winter, and one bird even reached North Carolina. We are anxious to document as fully as possible the further spread of this introduced finch in Maryland.

Migratory Bird Populations Station
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel

FURTHER NOTES ON THE MARYLAND LAZULI BUNTING

Jean Raine

Our beautiful lost Lazuli Bunting stayed with us from January 14 (Garland, Maryland Birdlife 19:9) until April 19, 1963. He came to the feeder no fewer than six times a day, then on March 1st he didn't come. During one whole week of sleet, snow and ice and zero temperatures he didn't come and I was sure he was dead. Everyone in the house was broken-hearted and I am sure I spent several hours a day just looking out the window hoping he was coming in for a feeding. On the seventh morning as I prepared breakfast, lo and behold there staring me in the face was the Lazuli Bunting. He was hanging in midair the way a hummingbird does and was within three feet of the kitchen window. No one can ever tell me that he was not there to say "Hi, I'm back". I wrote in my book that he came that day at 8:05 a.m., 11:30 a.m. and continued the same as he had done in the weeks gone by.

I noticed that the bunting was being knocked off the feeder by one Tree Sparrow time after time. Soon, on March 7th, a battle took place with the bunting going high into the air and then literally dive bombing the sparrow. They flew away from me still fighting. The bunting returned in the evening but it wasn't until a day or two passed that the spar-

row flew in and his right leg was broken but he managed to stay on the feeder and eat. "Laz" apparently won his battle because from then on he could eat in peace. From this time on, however, there would be a day here and there when the bird didn't appear.

I noted as many as 3 to 7 days when Laz was not to be seen only to return. Could this little bird have left here during some of our unusual warm April weather only to find sleet, ice and snow that he could not cope with, hence his return? If miracles can happen, and the fact that he ever was here proves they do happen, there is always the hope we will hear from our lost friend with the Maryland band on his right leg.

He came here when I was terribly upset over my mother's illness. Was he sent to help me learn no matter how much trouble there is, beauty is still in this old world if we only open our eyes to find it? The Lazuli Bunting's visit will always remain one of life's greatest treasures for me and for my family.

The last day he fed here was April 19. It is now May 8 and still no sign of our flash of blue. I keep food at the feeder like "the light in the window" but I am sure our little fellow is far from here. It has been a wonderful experience and you "birders" have been so kind to us. You have given me something to occupy many hours for the rest of my life. My family says thank you, especially to Mel Garland and Bunny Cole, for teaching us about the beautiful world right outside our kitchen window.

2118 Dulaney Valley Road,
Timonium

CONTRIBUTORS TO SANCTUARY FUND May 10, 1962 to April 20, 1963

We thank the following Chapters and Members for their contributions to the Sanctuary Fund during the past fiscal year. Where names of individual contributors were transmitted to the State Treasurer they are included here. If some of the contributions credited to Chapters include gifts from individual members, we wish to acknowledge these separately at a later date.

Allegany Chapter	\$ 455.00	Mr.&Mrs. John Tomlinson (Hf)	\$10.00
Cmdr. E. P. Wilson (A.A.)	10.00	Barclay E. Tucker (Harf.)	25.00
Reida Longnecker (A.A.)	10.00	Grace H. Wright (Harf.)	10.00
Mr.&Mrs. David Howard (A.A.)	20.00	Jennie Smith (Harf.)	2.00
N. Eva Turner (A.A.)	5.00	Mrs. Morton Hutchinson (Hf)	5.00
Dorothy Clarke Page (A.A.)	10.00	C.L. & Mary Buckner (Harf.)	5.00
Mr.&Mrs. Carl C. Long (A.A.)	20.00	(In memory of Fred B. Linton)	
Mrs. George Rullman (A.A.)	10.00	Kent County Chapter	10.00
Mrs. Persis K. Gay (A.A.)	10.00	(In memory Miss Bleezard)	
Baltimore Chapter	1,021.00	Mabon Kingsley (Kent)	100.00
George S. Newcomer (Balto.)	100.00	Mrs. Hilda Kane (Kent)	10.00
Sterling W. Edwards	25.00	Patuxent Bird Club	40.00
Harford County Chapter	10.00	Morris R. Collins (Patux.)	25.00
Mr. George Drumm (Harf.)	25.00	Talbot County Chapter	150.00
Estella Everett (Harf.)	13.00	Special Anonymous Donation	2000.00

MARYLAND NEST SUMMARY FOR 1962

Margaret A. Bridge

The 1962 nesting season closely paralleled that of 1961, with 105 species reported from 18 counties. This total is less than the 112 and 118 species found in 1960 and 1959, respectively, but one more than in 1961. In the past 4 years, the number of contributors has decreased, resulting in fewer species reported.

Nevertheless, nests of several species not reported in the past few years were found. These species include Hooded Merganser, Piping Plover, Black-capped Chickadee, and Yellow-throated Warbler. In addition, a new species was added to the list of birds breeding in Maryland. On June 14, Samuel H. Dyke saw a male Cinnamon Teal and a female teal of the Cinnamon/Blue-winged type near Ocean City. Later he located the nest with nine eggs, confirming the breeding record.

As in every year, some nests of common species were overlooked. Reports were not received for Sparrow Hawk, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Pileated and Hairy Woodpeckers, White breasted Nuthatch, and Long-billed Marsh Wren. Also, for the first time in 8 years, no active Bald Eagle nest was found.

Since the nesting season for the commonly reported species is fairly well defined, the contributors are encouraged to supply more information on other aspects of the nesting cycle. Details which are needed include clutch size, incubation period, nestling period, number of eggs hatched, and the number of young fledged. Since the nest card used through the 1962 season did not encourage this type of information, new nest cards (on p. 62-3) were designed for the 1963 season. The cards have been patterned after the nest cards of the British Trust for Ornithology, which, incidentally, had almost 15,000 nests reported in 1961.

The compilers will be happy to answer any questions concerning the new nest cards. Completed cards should be mailed to David Bridge, 8-A Ridge Road, Greenbelt, Maryland, no later than December 1.

Contributors for 1962: Burton Alexander, Glenn Austin, Walter M. Booth, David Bridge, Margaret Bridge, Mike Calhoun-Cunningham, Louis Campagna, Irene Campagna, Samuel H. Dyke, Sterling W. Edwards, Helen Fessenden, John C. Fields, Elizabeth Fisher, C. Douglas Hackman, Vera Henderson, Marvin Hewitt, Charles Iliff, Alice S. Kaestner, Melvin Kleen, Vernon Kleen, Sarita Lochstamphor, Anderson J. Martin, Dorothy A. Mendinhall, Brent Nelson, Dorothy J. Rauth, Jan Reese, Chandler S. Robbins, Eleanor C. Robbins, Betsy Schaffer, Frederick C. Schmid, Carol Scudder, Ted Stiles, Elise Tappan, Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor, Mrs. Gardner Tillinghast, Francis M. Uhler, John Wanuga, John S. Webb, John S. Weske, Hazel White.

The number of nests reported for each species is given by counties in Table 1. The counties are abbreviated at the top of the table: All(egany), Ann(e Arundel), Bal(timore and Baltimore City), Car(oline), Cec(il), Fre(derick), Gar(rett), Har(ford), How(ard), Ken(t), Mon(tgomery), Pri(nce Georges), Que(en Annes), St. M(arys), Som(erset), Tal(bot), Was(hington), Wor(cester). Record-breaking dates are underscored in the annotated list. An asterisk (*) for certain colonial species indicates that a large proportion of the reports concerned young birds out of the nest, so no accurate nest count could be reported.

Species	A 1	A n	B 1	C r	C a	F e	G r	H r	H w	K e	M o	P r	Q u	S t	S o	T a	W a	W o	T o
	l	n	l	r	a	r	r	r	r	n	n	i	e	M	m	l	s	r	t
Rough-winged Swallow								1											1
Barn Swallow			1			8	1		30	1	51	1	1	25					119
Cliff Swallow											3								3
Purple Martin										8	*	4	*	*		16			*
Blue Jay				1							1	4				2			8
Common Crow												1							1
Fish Crow														1					1
Black-cap. Chickadee							1												1
Carolina Chickadee			1		1							1		2		1	1		7
Tufted Titmouse				1								1		1					3
Brown-hd. Nuthatch														2		1			3
House Wren		1	4		1	1				1	1	1				2			12
Carolina Wren										1				2					3
Mockingbird		1	1							1	2	4		1					10
Catbird	1	1	1				1		1		4	1		2					12
Brown Thrasher	1	2	1				1			2		3		3		2			15
Robin	4		12	1	1	1	2		2	2	2	15		1					43
Wood Thrush	1		3				2				1	3		1					11
Eastern Bluebird							1					1		1		10			13
Blue-g. Gnatcatcher			1								1								2
Cedar Waxwing							2							1					3
Starling			2							2		1		1		1			7
White-eyed Vireo				1										1					2
Red-eyed Vireo												1		1					2
Warbling Vireo																2	1		3
Prothonotary Warbler				3															3
Cerulean Warbler												1				1			2
Yellow-thr. Warbler				1															1
Chestnut-sd. Warbler							1												1
Pine Warbler																1			1
Ovenbird					1		2					1							4
Kentucky Warbler												2							2
Yellowthroat												1							1
Hooded Warbler												1							1
Yellow-br. Chat						1								2					3
American Redstart							2					1							3
House Sparrow											1	2	1	2		1			7
Eastern Meadowlark									1					3				1	5
Red-winged Blackbird	3											7		25		8		1	44
Orchard Oriole		1	1							3									5
Baltimore Oriole		1	1						2				1						5
Boat-tailed Grackle																		*	*
Common Grackle	2		3									3	1	3		35	2		49
Brown-hd. Cowbird			1		1		1				1	1							5
Scarlet Tanager												1		1					2
Summer Tanager														1					1
Cardinal			3	1						1	3	1				1			10
Blue Grosbeak												1		1					2
Indigo Bunting				2										2					4
American Goldfinch				1	1					1									3
Rufous-sided Towhee				2	2		3				1	1				1			10
Grasshopper Sparrow														3					3
Chipping Sparrow		1		1										1					3
Field Sparrow			2			1	1												4
Song Sparrow	1						1				1					1			4
Total Species	8	11	17	13	8	5	21	1	7	12	19	43	7	43	8	26	3	23	105

ANNOTATED LIST

Brief notes on each species have been selected for inclusion in the annotated list; record-breaking dates are underscored.

PIED-BILLED GREBE—At least three pairs bred at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, however only one pair was successful in raising a brood (Francis M. Uhler).

GREAT BLUE HERON—250 nests on Poplar Island in Talbot County on May 20, (Jan Reese); eggs were found in some nests as late as June 14 in St. Mary's County by Vernon Kleen.

GREEN HERON—On May 20 a colony in Talbot County had 23 nests with from 3 to 5 eggs (ave. 4.5) and 9 nests with young or eggs and young (JR).

LITTLE BLUE HERON—204 young banded in Worcester County, young in nest on July 28 (David Bridge, Ted Stiles, VK); 157 young banded in St. Marys County by John Weske and Helen Fessenden.

CATTLE EGRET—Eggs and young on June 9 and on July 28 in Worcester County; 194 young banded (DB, TS, VK).

COMMON EGRET—Two nests with eggs on April 14 and nest containing young on July 28 in Worcester County (DB, TS, VK). At least one nest was found in Talbot County on May 20, first County record (JR).

SNOWY EGRET—A nest with young on July 28 in Worcester County (DB, VK). In St. Marys County three nests were found from which 5 young were banded (DB, TS, VK).

LOUISIANA HERON—135 young banded in three trips to Worcester County (DB, VK, TS).

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON—Seven nests with eggs on June 23 in St. Marys County; 57 young banded in Worcester County (DB, VK, TS).

LEAST BITTERN—Four young in a nest at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on July 16 (DB).

GLOSSY IBIS—59 young banded in Worcester County (DB, VK, TS); 5 nests with small young in Somerset County on May 30 (Maryland Birdlife 18:103); one nest with 2 half-grown young in St. Marys County on June 12, first Maryland nesting record west of Chesapeake Bay (JW, HF).

MALLARD—A nest at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center contained 3 eggs on March 26 (FMU).

BLACK DUCK—Two nests in Talbot County on May 20 contained 10 and 11 eggs (JR).

CINNAMON TEAL (CINNAMON TEAL x BLUE-WINGED TEAL?)—A nest at Ocean City, Worcester County was found with 9 eggs on June 14. First occurrence of Cinnamon Teal in Maryland (S. H. Dyke). See Maryland Birdlife 18:62-63 for more details.

WOOD DUCK—Extreme egg date for 47 nests at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center were March 26 and July 16; each had eight eggs (FMU).

HOODED MERGANSER—Two nests with 11 eggs each on March 28 and April 5 at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center; three other nests with eggs were destroyed by raccoons (FMU).

TURKEY VULTURE—A nest with one egg in a hollow tree on the ground in Talbot County on April 8 (JR).

- RED-SHOULDERED HAWK--Seven nests were found in Prince Georges County between March 27 and May 20. Five successful nests produced 9 young (Frederick C. Schmid).
- BALD EAGLE--No nest reported for our National Emblem.
- OSPREY--Nests with eggs in Talbot County on May 20 (JR); 3 young in Queen Annes County nest on July 10 (Walter Booth).
- SPARROW HAWK--No nest reported for this common species!
- RUFFED GROUSE--Walter Booth saw a brood of three with an adult on June 14 in Garrett County.
- BOBWHITE--Three broods seen in St. Marys County in July by Vernon Kleen.
- KING RAIL--One young and an adult seen on July 4 in St. Marys County (VK).
- CLAPPER RAIL--A nest with 6 eggs was found in Worcester County by C. Douglas Hackman on May 14.
- AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER--A nest with 3 eggs on June 9 in Worcester County (DB, TS, VK).
- PIPING PLOVER--On June 30 a nest with four eggs was found north of Ocean City. Two downy young were seen on July 29 in the same area (DB, TS).
- KILLDEER--Three young were seen on the roof of a church in Prince Georges County on June 3 (VK).
- AMERICAN WOODCOCK--Three young were seen in Howard County with an adult on May 17 (Dorothy Rauth); a nest with 3 eggs on Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on May 14 (DB).
- WILLET--Three eggs on May 12 and 4 eggs on June 30 in Worcester County (DB, VK, TS).
- HERRING GULL--Building on April 14 in Worcester County; 12 nests with eggs or young were found on June 9 and young on July 28 in Worcester County (DB, VK, TS). In Somerset County "...at least fifty nests..." at the Glen L. Martin National Wildlife Refuge (John C. Fields).
- LAUGHING GULL--Over 400 large flying young, 35 small young banded on July 28 in Worcester County (DB, VK).
- FORSTER'S TERN--19 nests with 3 eggs each and 5 nests with 2 eggs each on May 20 in Talbot County (JR).
- COMMON TERN--268 young banded in three colonies near Ocean City, Worcester County between June 30 and July 28 (DB, TS, VK).
- LEAST TERN--12 nests with two eggs each and 8 nests with one egg each in St. Marys County on July 9 (VK).
- BLACK SKIMMER--73 young banded in three colonies between June 30 and July 28 near Ocean City, Worcester County (DB, TS, VK).
- MOURNING DOVE--Marvin Hewitt observed a bird incubating on a Caroline County nest on May 26.
- BARN OWL--Two nests on duck blinds in Talbot County on May 20, one with 5 eggs and one with 4 eggs and 1 young (JR).
- RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD--A female was observed near a nest in Prince Georges County from May 19 (VK) to June 12 (DB).
- YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER--Anderson J. Martin reported a nest in a dead chestnut tree 65 feet above the ground in Swallow Falls State Park.
- RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER--A bird was seen going in and out of a hole in Prince Georges County on April 6 (VK).
- RED-HEADED WOODPECKER--An adult was seen entering a nest hole with food in Montgomery County on July 19 (WB).
- DOWNY WOODPECKER--Elise Tappan and Vera Henderson report "a young being fed suet on May 13. Later a Catbird fed it."

- EASTERN KINGBIRD—A female was seen on a nest in Baltimore County on May 19 (Elizabeth Fisher).
- GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER—Three young and three eggs were in a mailbox in St. Marys County on June 22 (VK).
- EASTERN PHOEBE—Seven nests with egg dates from April 27 in Baltimore County (EF) to June 10 in Garrett County (AJM).
- ACADIAN FLYCATCHER—A nest with 3 eggs on June 11 in Prince Georges County (Chandler S. Robbins).
- TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER—Adult feeding young in Garrett County nest on June 16 (WB).
- EASTERN WOOD PEWEE—A nest at Pleasant Valley on June 9, 50 feet above the ground (Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor).
- HORNED LARK—Found young in Prince Georges County nest on May 31 (VK).
- TREE SWALLOW—Adults feeding young in a nest at Pleasant Valley on June 11 (Brent Nelson).
- BANK SWALLOW—Only 35 nests at the colony on Route 50 in Anne Arundel County on June 11 (VK).
- ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW—Adults carrying food to young in nest in Harford County on June 25 (CDH).
- BARN SWALLOW—Four eggs in Kent County on June 11 (Dorothy A. Mendinhall).
- CLIFF SWALLOW—Young out of nest on July 5 in Montgomery County (WB).
- PURPLE MARTIN—Young in nest box were observed on the very early date of May 22 in Kent County (DAM).
- BLUE JAY—Young left a Montgomery County nest on July 23 (WB).
- COMMON CROW—Four large young in Prince Georges County nest on May 18 (FCS).
- FISH CROW—Two young in nest on June 23 in St. Marys County (TS, VK).
- BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE—Two young in a post hole nest on June 8 in Garrett County (Mrs. CGT).
- CAROLINA CHICKADEE—Feeding young in nest in Baltimore County on May 17 and 19 (EF).
- TUFTED TITMOUSE—Parent bird seen carrying food to hole in Prince Georges County on May 31 (VK).
- BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH—Two broods of young being fed by adults in St. Marys County on July 4 (VK); one nest reported in a box in Talbot County (JR).
- HOUSE WREN—Eggs on May 25 in Prince Georges County (VK) and on June 11 in Kent County (DAM). Young in nest reported from June 12 in Baltimore City (Betsy Schaffer) to August 30 in Anne Arundel County (ET, VH).
- CAROLINA WREN—Family of six seen together in St. Marys County on July 18 (VK).
- MOCKINGBIRD—Birds reported building nest on March 13 in Prince Georges County, first egg laid on March 30, full clutch of 4 eggs on April 3; two young out of nest banded on April 27 (VK).
- CATBIRD—Three eggs in nest $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet up in Red Maple on June 9 in Garrett County (Mrs. CGT); 3 young in Anne Arundel County nest on August 15 (ET, VH).
- BROWN THRASHER—Egg dates of four nests from April 25 in Anne Arundel County (ET, VH) to June 3 in Prince Georges County (VK). Young in four nests from May 24 in Kent County (DAM) to June 21 in St. Marys County (VK).
- ROBIN—A nest in Prince Georges County was reported being built on May 4, with eggs on May 19, 1 young and 3 eggs on May 20, 3 young and 1 egg on May 21, and 4 young on May 22 (E. C. Robbins)

- WOOD THRUSH-- Egg dates May 14, June 3, June 10, June 10, and June 16.
- EASTERN BLUE BIRD--A nest with four eggs in Talbot County was destroyed by raccoons in June (JR).
- BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER-- Elizabeth Riedel reported an adult feeding a nearly full-grown Brown-headed Cowbird on August 2 in Montgomery County.
- CEDAR WAXWING--Two nests in Garrett County on June 8 (Mrs. CGT).
- STARLING-- Two nests in Wood Duck Boxes in Kent County, 4 young and 5 young on May 7 (DAM).
- WHITE-EYED VIREO--Adult carrying food on June 21 in Caroline County (MH).
- RED-EYED VIREO--A nest with 3 eggs in Prince Georges County on May 26 (DB).
- WARBLING VIREO--Building in Washington County on May 5 (Hazel White, et al.).
- PROTHONOTARY WARBLER--Adult feeding young in nest on May 21 in Caroline County (MH).
- SWAINSON'S WARBLER--A female with a brood patch was caught and banded in Worcester County on May 12 (TS, DB).
- CERULEAN WARBLER--Adult seen carrying food in Prince Georges County on June 11 (DB) and in Washington County on July 9 (S. W. Edwards). A young bird just able to fly was banded at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on July 28 (DB), first nesting record for the Coastal plain of Maryland.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER--An Adult was seen building a nest in Loblolly Pine on April 26 in Caroline County (MH).
- CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER--A nest with two eggs and a brown-headed Cowbird egg on June 12 in Garrett County (Mrs. CGT).
- PINE WARBLER--Four small young just out of the nest on July 8 in Talbot County (JR).
- OVENBIRD--A nest with 5 eggs in Prince Georges County on May 11 (CSR, DB) and 4 eggs in Pleasant Valley Camp in Garrett County on June 15 (AJM).
- KENTUCKY WARBLER--A nest in Prince Georges County contained 4 eggs on May 30 (MK, VK).
- YELLOWTHROAT--Two young just out of the nest were seen in Prince Georges County on July 6 (TS, DB).
- HOODED WARBLER--A Prince Georges County nest had two eggs on June 11 (CSR).
- YELLOW BREASTED CHAT--A nest in Frederick County on May 30 (SWE).
- AMERICAN REDSTART--Two nests at Pleasant Valley, each containing three young on June 11 and June 12 (Mrs. CGT).
- HOUSE SPARROW--A nest with 6 eggs on April 30 in Talbot County (JR).
- EASTERN MEADOWLARK--Five eggs in a St. Marys County nest on June 25 (VK).
- RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD--In his study of this species John S. Webb found that seven nests produced (fledged) 14 young. In 1961, eight nests had produced 17 young.
- ORCHARD ORIOLE--Three young in a Kent County nest on July 14 (DAM).
- BALTIMORE ORIOLE--Dorothy Rauth reported that 49 feet of string was used to build one nest.
- BOAT-TAILED GRACKLE--Many nests with eggs and two with young on May 13 in Worcester County (DB, TS, VK).
- COMMON GRACKLE--Jan Reese found 35 nests on May 20 in Talbot County, 5 empty, 23 with eggs, 2 with eggs and young, and 5 with young.
- BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD--Only five reports this year. The host species were Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Rufous-sided Towhee, and Field Sparrow.
- SCARLET Tanager--Five young in a nest on June 9 in Prince Georges Co. (CSR).

- SUMMER Tanager—Two young left the nest on July 5 in St. Marys County (VK).
 CARDINAL—Walter Booth reported a male incubating in Montgomery County on June 17.
 BLUE GROSBEAK—One egg in a Prince Georges County nest on May 22 (FCS).
 INDIGO BUNTING—Marvin Hewitt saw 5 young out of the nest being fed on the record date of September 24.
 AMERICAN GOLDFINCH—Young in a Cecil County nest on August 3 (BS).
 RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE—Three nests found from June 9 to 14 in Garrett County, one with 4 young (Charles Iliff, AJM), one with 2 eggs (Mrs. CGT), and one with 3 eggs (Brent Nelson).
 GRASSHOPPER SPARROW—Large young left a nest in St. Marys County on June 19 (VK).
 CHIPPING SPARROW—Three young being fed in the nest at Gibson Island on September 12 (ET, VH).
 FIELD SPARROW—Three eggs and one Brown-headed Cowbird egg on July 5 in Baltimore County (EF).
 SONG SPARROW—A nest in Allegany County had four eggs on April 29, all hatched on May 12 (AJM).

8-A Ridge Road, Greenbelt.

New Card for Single Nest

SPECIES		OBSERVER					
COUNTY	NUMBER OF EGGS OR YOUNG (OR B IF BUILDING) AT EACH VISIT. REMARKS (BIRD SITTING, AGE OF YOUNG, ETC.)						YEAR 19
LOCALITY AND ELEVATION	Mo.	DAY	EST EOT	EGGS	YG.	REMARKS	FIRST EGG LAID
NEST SITE							LAST EGG LAID
							FIRST YG HATCHED
HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND:							LAST YG HATCHED
							FIRST YG LEFT NEST
HABITAT - CIRCLE THOSE APPLICABLE							LAST YG LEFT NEST
							FULL CLUTCH SIZE
OPEN UPLAND LOWLAND MOIST							NUMBER HATCHED
DRY DECIDUOUS CONIFEROUS							NUMBER LEFT NEST
FOREST BRUSH MARSH FIELD							
SWAMP BEACH ORCHARD URBAN							
RESIDENTIAL AREA HEDGEROW							
WOOD MARGIN OTHER (SPECIFY)							

SINGLE NEST CARD. MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOC., INC., 4915 GREENSPRING AVE., BALTO. 9, MD.

New Card for Colonial Nests

SPECIES		OBSERVER				
COUNTY	FILL IN NUMBER OF NESTS CONTAINING:					YEAR 19
LOCALITY AND ELEVATION	EMPTY	1 YOUNG	2 YOUNG	3 YOUNG	4 YOUNG	5 YOUNG
NEST SITE	1 EGG	1E - 1Y	1E - 2Y	1E - 3Y	1E - 4Y	
HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND:	2 EGGS	2E - 1Y	2E - 2Y	2E - 3Y	DATE _____	
HABITAT - CIRCLE THOSE APPLICABLE	3 EGGS	3E - 1Y	3E - 2Y	ESTIMATE		
OPEN BRY	4 EGGS	4E - 1Y	PAIRS OF ADULTS _____			
UPLAND DECIDUOUS	5 EGGS		OCCUPIED NESTS _____			
LOWLAND CONIFEROUS			PERCENT OF ACTIVE _____			
FOREST BRUSH			NESTS FOUND _____			
MARSH FIELD			NUMBER OF YOUNG _____			
SWAMP BEACH			OUT OF NEST _____			
ORCHARD URBAN			USE BACK OF CARD FOR REMARKS			
RESIDENTIAL AREA						
WOOD MARGIN						
HEUGEROW						
OTHER (SPECIFY)						

COLONIAL NEST CARD. MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL Soc., Inc., 4915 GREENSPRING AVE., BALTO. 9, MD.

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MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

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Editorial Board: C. Douglas Hackman, Vernon Kleen, Miss Nan Livingstone, Mrs. Jean Worthley.

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SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER SEEN IN TALBOT COUNTY

Doris (Mrs. William H.) Oakley

Such excitement on Bailey's Neck in Easton on June 2! Our neighbor, Pemmie Noble, came rushing over to the door and breathlessly managed to tell us that there was a beautiful, strange bird sitting on the fence of the pony farm, and that it certainly was not indigenous to this territory. We reached the designated spot as quickly as possible and there it was! It was quietly sitting on the fence with its 'scissors' folded. Then it took off to enjoy its supper of insects. While feeding, the lovely scissors tail opened and floated out in the breeze while the flycatcher hovered over its meal. We could clearly see the pearly gray color, the pinkish sides and the pink of the wing linings. Such a beautiful bird! Have you guessed by now that our visitor from Texas and Mexico was a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (Muscivora forficata)!

Our immediate thought was to contact some of the birders to substantiate our find, or Dick Kleen would never believe us! We called Dick, but 'he was out as usual'. Our treasurer, John Wanuga, was present. Midge Galloway came over in a jiffy and said it was the Scissor-tailed she had seen when birding in Mexico. Although many of us searched diligently for several days afterward, we did not see our bird again.

In "Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia" Robert E. Stewart and Chandler S. Robbins state that a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was reported seen in the District of Columbia on May 6, 1861. One was observed in southern Prince Georges County in August of about 1865, and in April 1881 another was seen in the same area. Peterson writes that the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher "breeds in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and s. Nebraska, occasionally e. to w. Louisiana and sw. Missouri. Winters in Central America." How interesting it would be if this lovely bird with the elegant tail could tell us why it is visiting Maryland!

Bailey's Neck, Easton

[In the absence of a specimen or a recognizable photograph, three reliable sight records are required for admission of a new species to the official Maryland list. Unfortunately, none of the 19th Century birds was seen by an experienced bird student; furthermore, there is a distinct possibility that one or more of the birds had escaped from captivity. So even though the present observation of this unmistakable species leaves no doubt as to its identity, we must await two additional reliable records, a photograph, or a specimen before adding the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher to the official Maryland list. This species now winters regularly in southern Florida and specimens have been taken in the majority of the Atlantic coastal states--so there is a good chance of finding another Scissor-tail in Maryland in the next decade or two.--Ed.]

COMING EVENTS

July 13 - Mendinhall Picnic - Invitation Page 49 this issue
 Sept. 8 Woods' Picnic, - Meet Sandy Point Park, 9 A.M. RSVP requested.